



THE

OXYGEN

295 MANUAL.



BY F. L. PEIRO, M. D.

1884.





F. L. Peiro, M. D.

F. L. PEIRO, M. D.

PLATE I.

Laryngoscopy--Showing the scientific method of examining the Throat and Lungs.



THE

"OXYGEN"

TREATMENT.

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A HISTORY OF

*Its Origin, Mode of Action, and its  
Curative Powers*

—IN—

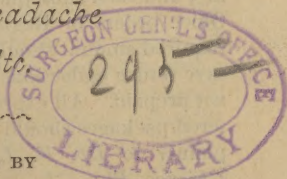
*Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma,  
Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Rheuma-  
tism, Scrofula, Nervous  
Debility, Headache*

*Etc., Etc.*

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PUBLISHED BY

THE AMERICAN OXYGEN CO.,

83 & 85 MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.



WHAT CONSTITUTES AN OXY- GEN TREATMENT?

The following articles are carefully packed in a strong box, made especially for our purpose, to render their transit to any distance whatsoever perfectly safe. We have forwarded many of our treatments to nearly all parts of the United States and have, as yet, not heard of a serious accident resulting.

1 bottle of "Oxygen."

1 bottle of Oxygen Tonic.

1 strong glass inhaler.

1 measure.

1 book of directions, and duplicate tubes to be used should one of the others break at any time. This constitutes a supply of two months' duration at least, the whole of which, delivered at any designated express office in this city costs **\$12.00**. A special discount is made to our patrons after the first and each subsequent treatment ordered. Post Office orders or Registered letters, containing the required amount should accompany every order to save return collections charged when the order is *not* prepaid. All express or postal orders or registered packages should be in favor of and addressed plainly to *Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.*

Treatments are sent immediately upon receipt of order, and letter mailed to notify the recipient.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The "AMERICAN OXYGEN COMPANY" has abundant reasons to felicitate itself on the remarkable success that has attended its business career since its organization, and for the unparalleled progress which our many friends and patrons have been largely instrumental in creating.

We confess to having under-estimated public foresight in seeking information on serious and vital subjects, hence, whereas we supposed ourselves amply supplied by our first edition of Manuals to meet all possible requirements for time yet to come, we now know that the demand for our books has been so great as to have completely exhausted every available copy, and thus compel the issuance of this our second revised, enlarged and illustrated edition, of which we now have printed three times as many.

Certain questions have repeatedly been asked us which we deem advisable to answer here and now, as we desire that no one be misled by erroneous impressions. To the question whether we represent an Eastern firm who are said to be engaged in preparing a compound similar to our own, we emphatically answer *No*. Ours is an individual enterprise, and depends for success entirely upon the intrinsic merit of our Oxygen. We do not claim to know their methods of preparation or in anywise criticise their business affairs. If the mysteries of our chem

ical processes are known to any one else, it can do no harm, certainly not to us.* Nor do we attempt to build up our interests at the expense of others, or in any manner affect their interests by unjust statements and aspersions. The field is vast and the good to be done so great, that two or more competing firms will, by the most diligent effort, not be able to more than supply the increasing demand.

Now comes the variety of questions of much greater importance to many. "Does your Oxygen cure cancers, erysipelas, gout, deafness, loss of sight?" etc. Such questions are asked us every day, personally or by letter. Our reply is "We don't know." Not knowing, we cannot and do not encourage any one in believing it will.

The most glowing statements come to us of our "Home Treatment" having cured aggravated cases of dyspepsia, scrofula and rheumatism of long standing. Indeed some have been enthusiastic in its praise for the complete cure of spermatorrhea, sterility and diseases peculiar to ladies. We rejoice that such has been their experience, but of our own, personal knowledge we do not know that the Oxygen can be depended on to act as a specific in this class of cases. Of course we can readily understand how these results may be attained in a general way, because it is a theory accepted alike by physicians and laymen, that anything which enriches the blood—eliminates the impurities, and imparts to it instead, the essential elements of life—must, of course,

greatly benefit the whole organism. Indeed all diseases, not purely local, are termed constitutional or "blood diseases"—that is, the blood is *infected*, hence must be disinfected by a remedy sufficiently potent to eradicate the evil. And assuredly there is none more effective for this purpose than the Oxygen.

To illustrate: A raging headache may be due to an indigestion which prevents the proper nutrition of the blood by which, in turn, the nerves are made irritable and admonish us by the production of pain. Or the stomach is by the same cause, rendered sluggish in action. The result is neuralgia or dyspepsia. It is by removing such causes that the Oxygen cures. But we prefer to speak of that which we ourselves do *know* and hence clearly define its scope to be in all conditions of *catarrhal* affections, and diseases of the *throat and lungs*, to which we have for more than twenty years devoted special attention.

In extreme debility and exhaustion, whether from the result of wasting diseases or serious nervous prostrations, we have found in the Oxygen a certain means of prompt alleviation and cure. Thousands of patients of the class mentioned to-day owe their hale and happy existence to the remarkable effects of our OXYGEN.

The terms "Oxygen Compound," "Compound Oxygen," "Vitalized Oxygen," have so misled people into the supposition that it is a medicine—a mixture

of drugs, of which so much has been taken to the detriment of sufferers, that no doubt thousands have been deterred from availing themselves of the great benefits which Oxygen confers, hence we have concluded to, in future, designate our popular treatment by simply the term "*Oxygen*"—as expressing more unequivocally the life giving element contained in the purest air attainable. It will also be a means of protecting the public and ourselves as they will understand that hereafter any preparation purporting to be ours, or like ours, having prefixes or suffixes as before adverted to, will be recognized as a delusion and a snare." Beside, all our advertisements and printed matter will attest the name and address—F. L. PEIRO, 83 Madison St., Chicago.

We believe that our present manual embodies more testimonials from representative persons than perhaps any book of the kind ever issued. With these statements of facts as clearly brought to our knowledge we submit this Manual to the intelligent public, believing that its careful perusal will not fail in many cases, at least, to interest, instruct and benefit.

Very Respectfully,

CHICAGO, May 1st, 1883. F. L. PEIRO, M. D.

OUR THIRD EDITION.

Two months after issuing a second edition of our "Oxygen Manual" we realized the necessity of a much larger supply, hence issue the present one of **100,000** and expect to issue a special "holiday" edition of **500,000** for free distribution to all applicants. Send name early for a copy of the **SPECIAL** engraved edition.

THANKS.

To our generous friends, many of them physicians, who in our day of "small things," before our enterprise assumed its present magnitude; when a kind word, a cheerful expression of confidence and hope was to us indeed a moral support. From their disinterested motives we were enabled to place our OXYGEN before the public in a manner to enable us to further our progress on a basis commensurate with public needs and personal determination; who, from the kindness of their hearts and conviction in the merit of our OXYGEN were so diligent in influencing patrons for us—we cordially and gratefully thank you. And as our efforts shall extend to still greater bounds; as our prosperity shall increase by the great work we hope to do, then in our greater rejoicing shall we ever clearly and affectionately remember those friends to whom our hearty thanks are due.

THE AMERICAN OXYGEN COMPANY.

OXYGEN.

Something more than one hundred years ago, it was discovered that the air we breathe was not a simple element as had been previously regarded, but a combination of two gases, Oxygen and Nitrogen; the former being the life-giving element—and hence for many years called VITAL AIR; the latter, though exceeding the former in proportional amount, merely serving the purpose of dilution.

Since this discovery by Dr. Priestly, every year has added something to our knowledge of the part which Oxygen plays in the economy of life. It is known that life can be maintained but a few moments without it; that the uniform temperature of the body is kept up by it; that it is Oxygen that purifies the blood, and gives it activity; that all materials in the body that participate in vital action, after serving their purpose and falling into decay, are removed through the intervention of Oxygen, and in no other way. Indeed, so largely does Oxygen enter into every vital manifestation, and so many causes obviously conspire in civilized life to curtail the supplies of this element, that philosophers and physicians have long sought to utilize these facts by employing it as a direct curative agent in cases where the vitality has been partially lost, or lessened by accident or disease.

With this purpose in view, experiments have been performed by hundreds, but in the main have been fruitless of good, or nearly so. These experiments

have mostly been made with Oxygen in the crude state, or combined with atmospheric air, and the small results had well nigh stifled hope, until the present preparation of Oxygen solved the intricate problem, and brought our experiments to a successful issue; and the long cherished conviction that Oxygen would, in some form of administration, prove a life-giving boon to millions who are suffering from lingering diseases, is a realized fact in quality of Oxygen.

WHAT IS THIS OXYGEN ?

It is a combination of the two elements, Oxygen and Nitrogen, in such proportions as to render it much richer in the VITAL OF LIFE-GIVING element, than common air; and when inhaled into the lungs, effects its changes and healing influence through the blood, without producing any constitutional disturbance. The two elements, Oxygen and Nitrogen, exist in the atmosphere in the proportion of one of the former, to five of the latter, and is known as "mechanical mixture," neither element being changed by this mixture.

In the generation of OUR OXYGEN the proportions are so changed that the Oxygen is greatly in excess. While in its elaboration it is by the essential chemical process, so magnetized that its characteristics become identical with those of OZONE, enhancing its vitalizing principle many fold, and changing it from a crude, insoluble condition into one of per-

fect solubility. It is not a drug. Neither is it NITROUS OXIDE (laughing gas). It differs essentially from all substances used for medical inhalations. Indeed, this is not a medicine, strictly speaking, unless wholesome food, pure air, and sunshine are medicines. It contains nothing in its composition but which the system welcomes as a friend and appropriates to the best interests of the body. In short, it is the climax reached by a hundred years of accumulated toil, in office and laboratory; and is at once a new evidence of God's beneficence, and man's intelligence and skill.

It fully establishes the fact that, if the old alchemists were misguided in their researches for the elixir that would render life immortal, they were right in this, that out of the laboratory of the chemist was to come at last that knowledge which should be the secret of LIFE and DEATH.

A glance at the well-known laws of the human system involved in the use of Oxygen, will convince every reflecting mind of its rational utility in the treatment of chronic diseases. But the great question in which the invalid reader is interested is this

HOW DOES THIS PREPARED OXYGEN ACT CURATIVELY?

The people, as well as the medical profession, are becoming every year more intelligent upon physiological processes. Less reliance is placed in mysterious formulas and complicated compounds. It has

come to be believed that Nature is herself a reputable physician, intelligent as to her wants when in distress, and, when unobstructed, potent to relieve them; that the body is, in a broad sense, a self-mending machine, possessing within itself large recuperative powers, and needing for the most part, when ill, only the materials of repair, and then to be let alone.

The highest medical art is to aid the natural process. This the Oxygen does by three distinct modes of action, which we will describe separately. First:

ITS MECHANICAL ACTION.

The most manifest function of the lungs is to take into themselves a certain quantity of atmospheric air, to retain it in the air cells until it has served its purpose, and directly expell it again. In order that the lungs may perform this function perfectly, the air cells must be in a normal condition, and free to act. But passing our days in close, over-heated apartments, where but little pure, fresh air can get in, and little of the impure air that has been breathed over and over again, can get out; and by bending over our work in a way to fetter the lungs, or dress so as to render a full, deep inspiration impossible, all conspire to prevent this natural action.

As a result those air cells farthest removed from the center soon close up (collapse) from lack of use, while those in proximity soon follow, and so on until quite an area of lung tissue becomes inactive.

That common or atmospheric air is incapable of opening or dilating these collapsed cells, is a fact derived from long observation and experience. The COMPOUND being so much richer in Oxygen, is more readily insinuated into these enervated cells, acting as a powerful mechanical force in restoring them to their former vigor and healthy action. But of more importance is

ITS CHEMICAL ACTION.

It should be remembered that the body is never a finished structure; change is ever going on everywhere. In the constant working of the muscular machinery—in the performance of function—the exercise of thought and volition, there occurs what physiologists have termed RETROGRADE METAMORPHOSIS, or VITAL WASTE.

The products of this change fill the blood and the tissues everywhere with effete matter, which if retained in the system, will produce certain death were they not transformed by Oxygen into water and carbonic acid gas, and in this liquid, volatile form expelled from the system—the liquid through the kidneys and skin; the carbonic acid gas through the lungs.

When it is recognized to what extent the ability of the lungs to Oxygenize the blood has become impaired by the causes mentioned in the preceding paragraph, we can readily see how the blood—only partially relieved of its impurities—might be re-

turned into the system, there to impede its circulation, and obstruct its vital actions. The impurities not only serve as hindrances to all healthy action, but become detrimental in their character. In short, perfect Oxidation is HEALTH; its diminution DISEASE; its complete absence DEATH.

For this reason the amount of Oxygen inspired is more important than either food or drink, for without it neither of these substances can be assimilated and made part of the living organism. The lungs are doing all they can under the circumstances to supply the necessary amount of Oxygen to meet this requirement, but are inadequate to the task.

What more reasonable mode of procedure can there be, than to furnish a remedy rich in Oxygen, the only agent which can act as a solvent and remover of these matters? But THIS OXYGEN aids the natural process still more by

ITS VITAL ACTION.

To understand this part of this subject, it is necessary to recall what has been adverted to in the first part of this pamphlet—its magnetic power, and its solubility.

For the sake of brevity we will divide the nervous system into the great NERVOUS CENTRES, and the nerve branches which emanate from them.

These Nervous Centres are the BRAIN, which controls all our intellectual faculties; the SPINAL CORD, which exerts a general protective action over the whole body, controlling all voluntary motions, and

making known our bodily sensations; and the SYMPATHETIC SYSTEM, which presides over the functions of growth and nutrition, and all organs over which we have no immediate control. The nerves merely serve the purpose of transmission. This system therefore can be likened unto a telegraph apparatus; the nervous centres the vital galvanic batteries, from which originate all force, action and vitality, the nerve branches, the wires by which these phenomena are conveyed.

Through the influence of Oxygen upon these vital batteries is generated all the vitality which the human system can be made to exhibit.

This vital force in man is termed magnetic, and in proportion to its normal existence lies the power TO THINK, TO ACT and TO FEEL. A disordered condition of these centres, is the primary if not the main cause of many diseases.

By the inhalation of this Magnetized Oxygen, these nerve organs become more energetic, and generate a more continuous flow of that vital action which is HEALTH and LIFE.

TO WHAT DISEASES IS THIS TREATMENT APPLICABLE ?

It is not claimed to possess specific virtues in all diseases, but it is maintained that all conditions of chronic invalidism may be improved by it, and that a larger percentage of cures are effected, than by **any other known remedy.** Also that a more perfect

degree of health can be attained by this than by any other known method.

All ordinary medication is wrought at the expense of the vital powers, but by the Oxygen treatment the same results can be achieved without depressing the energy of the body.

ARE THE EFFECTS OF THE OXYGEN PERMANENT?

This is one of the first questions that will occur to the mind of the reader. One of the most obvious effects of this treatment from the beginning is a marked increase of appetite,—a natural desire for food. Their vigor being renewed the digestive organs are rendered more capable of preparing this increased supply of nutriment, which the whole system can more perfectly assimilate to its own substance.

This improved condition enables the whole economy more readily to respond to another installment of OXYGEN; thus necessitating another supply of nourishing food. And so the rebuilding of tissue goes on. The muscles become larger, firmer, and stronger; the intellectual faculties work with more efficiency and ease. The nervous system becomes inspired with new vigor and energy. In fact the person becomes a happier being in every respect, and it is a notable fact that this newly acquired physical development is ENDURING.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

As might reasonably be expected, all affections of the lungs and other respiratory organs are acted upon efficiently by this treatment. Congestion of the lungs is dispersed; tubercular deposits absorbed; hemorrhages controlled; and ulcerated surface healed with remarkable celerity.

CONSUMPTION.

When, upon investigation, we note that in the past year 1000 persons have died of diseases of the throat, and 4000 of diseases of the lungs, that 1100 of these deaths were occasioned by consumption, all this in the city of Chicago alone, in *one year*, surely we may be permitted to question the why and wherefore of this terrible loss of life, and reflect upon the enormous sacrifice levied as a tribute on human ignorance, or worse, to human indifference. If nearly 5000 souls have been removed from our midst by death through diseases of the throat and lungs in Chicago alone, what must be the awful aggregate over our whole country? It is full time that the public give the careful attention to this serious subject that it merits, and see if there be not means at hand to prevent this inordinate progress of this deadly foe to human weal. Earnestly have we plead for the privilege of establishing a public hospital for the especial treatment of throat and lung diseases—for a proper place in which consumptives may receive such medical care

as will render their years those of joy and usefulness and greatly diminish prospective constitutional inheritance. In other cities men of means have shown the practical philanthropy of giving for so noble a purpose, surely persons of like character and acquirements are not wanting in Chicago to follow the example so worthily set by others if only they may learn and receive practical evidence of our great desire to act in unison with them in this work of ameliorating our fellows' physical condition. Not only are we anxious to promote this great necessity with personal service but with tangible resources as well.

This scourge is no longer considered incurable. The first object to be attained in this disease is a higher degree of vitality, and a more perfect nutrition.

The tendency to excessive waste must be overcome by a greater ability to utilize substances, out of which tissue is composed and maintained in a healthy equilibrium.

Tubercular deposits in the lungs are always the result of vitiated nutrition, and never indicate a purely local disease. Hence the absurdity of using cough syrups and compounds, that at the best can do no more than cover up immediate manifestations of the disease, leaving the causes still active and potent. These causes lie back in the nutritive functions. The blood carries imperfectly developed blood cells long before the lungs indicate the fact

by cough or other symptoms. These semi-vitalized particles, like other morbid products, find no egress from the body, except through the intervention of Oxygen, which, under ordinary circumstances are unlikely to do, for the aerating function is always greatly impaired by their presence in the lungs. They accumulate within the air cells, producing irritation, inflammation and ulceration. Under these circumstances nothing is more rational than the increase of this Oxygen by artificial means.

No one, we are sure, who has ever experienced, or even witnessed the hurried breathing, the rapid pulse, and the livid face of the consumptive as he gasps for more air, can doubt that nature is strenuously trying to supply her needs, and indicating unmistakably the kind of aid she desires of art.

In THE OXYGEN is found this necessary supply, as well as a higher degree of vitality, which generally becomes apparent from the outset of its use. This is manifest from an almost immediate increase of appetite, and a sense of vigor and bodily comfort.

We can assure the victims of cough and hectic fever, that the daily use of this treatment is as grateful to the lungs as its theory is plausible to the mind. It allays the cough, lessens the respiration by supplying the existing deficiency, and speedily gives permanent strength and vigor. When the disease is not TOO DEEPLY SEATED a cure may be confidently looked for.

The name of Wm. Penn Nixon, Esq., is so well

known to the public and journalists that the following letter to us is its own commentary

THE INTER OCEAN OFFICE, CHICAGO, Apr. 4, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, 85 Madison St., Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—You ask my opinion of COMPOUND OXYGEN in regard to its efficiency as a healing remedy, and I am glad to be able to reply that I have the greatest faith in it. Several years ago when laboring under very serious trouble with my throat and lungs, at the instance of a friend in Boston who had been similarly affected, I began the use of the OXYGEN—began without much faith, but the result was such that I am prepared to recommend its use to all persons similarly affected. At the end of five months I found myself a well man; and ever since, I have enjoyed better health and been more robust than ever before. It seemed in my case to strike at the root of the disease and reform the whole system. I will recommend no patent nostrum of any kind, but I deem it a duty to the many afflicted with lung trouble in this country to recommend to them the OXYGEN. Perseveringly and continuously used it will work wonders.

Yours truly,

WM. PENN NIXON.

ASTHMA.

This affection in most cases, is a disordered condition of the nerves supplying the motor power to the finer bronchial tubes. The trachea (wind-pipe) as it is prolonged downwards is divided into two portions called the bronchial tubes. These bronchial tubes in their downward course into the lungs, divide and subdivide, into minute ramifications like the branches of a tree. Each one of these minute

branches, or tubes, ends in an air cell. The larger bronchial tubes are surrounded by hard cartilaginous rings, while in the smaller are simply muscular fibres. On account of some irritation of the nervous system in general, and of the respiratory organs in particular, there occurs a spasmodic contraction of these circular muscles, preventing a proper exit of the air from the lungs, requiring a forcible effort to expel it. Hence the wheezing sound.

OUR OXYGEN by virtue of its magnetic properties, not only offers a pleasant, speedy, and effective mode of alleviating these paroxysms—without being followed by the depressing effect noticed from opium and other narcotics—but will tend to eradicate the predisposition entirely from the system.

Read the following letter from one of the most prominent business men of this city:

CHICAGO, Apr. 2, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

Dear Sir:—I desire to state for the benefit of such persons as are suffering from ASTHMA that your OXYGEN is all and more than I could have believed without trying it.

For twenty years I have suffered from Asthma. The last ten years have been years of torture and discouragement, as any sufferer knows who has had to gasp for the very air to sustain life.

As a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, my duties have been very exacting, such as only a well man should attempt, so that it may readily be imagined that after fretful, wakeful nights, spent in suffering and suffocation, I was physically unable to bear the burdens of the following day. The suf-

fering impaired digestion and weakened the nervous system, and occasioned dyspepsia and its long train of evils. During these years many physicians have been consulted and all the remedies heard of used with little or no benefit. Finally two months ago my wife heard of your OXYGEN and urged its trial. It seemed sheer folly to try anything more after all I had attempted! I was earnestly considering the advisability of breaking up my lucrative business to seek relief in other climates. But I concluded, after much doubt and hesitation, to try one more remedy—the OXYGEN—though with not a particle of faith or hope of good result. To my happy surprise the effect of the first few inhalations was such as to inspire hope and confidence by the remarkably immediate relief experienced. I continued the treatment faithfully and soon the spasms that occasion such difficulty of breathing became less in frequency and severity; my appetite returned, my sleep was greatly less disturbed. I now feel vigorous instead of nervous and irritable, and my ability and endurance for work was never better than now.

Need I say more in favor of your valuable OXYGEN and of my gratitude for its existence?

Those who suffer from asthma need but try it and I feel certain if they do that you will have all the testimonials in its favor you can possibly desire.

I am very gratefully yours,

B. N. FOSTER.

161 LaSalle St.

CATARH.

This affection is a diseased condition of the mucous membrane, which lines the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach and bowels, and is characterized by the terms nasal, bronchial, gastric and in-

testinal catarrh, according to its locality. We will speak more particularly of catarrh of the air passages.

Mucous membrane has within it numerous glands with ducts leading to the surface. The function of these glands is to secrete in small quantities a bland fluid called Mucus, which serves to protect the delicate membrane from irritating substances, and to keep it in a moist condition.

In a normal condition this membrane has a pale pink appearance, but if congested and inflamed, it changes to a dark red color. If, in connection with this, the mucus is changed, both in character and quantity, we have an abnormal condition known as CATARRH.

An acute attack of catarrh is what is ordinarily termed "coryza" or "cold in the head," and is too well known to need further description.

It may be here remarked that if, in severe nasal catarrh, either when dry crusts form in the nose or the nasal secretions smell badly, or if there is much "stiffness in the head" as to be difficult to breathe through the nose, we advise under any of these mentioned conditions, that if the water that remains in the inhaler, and while yet warm, is snuffed up the nose when inhaling it will be found of great advantage in the healing process.

The same water forms an excellent gargle in ulcerated or other variety of sore throats. We know of nothing better in diphtheria, especially if

used quite warm and often. Being perfectly painless used in this manner and for the conditions mentioned it will be seen how very convenient it is in the case of children or timid persons who fear physical suffering.

Catarrh is the most prolific cause of deafness; indeed it has been estimated that nine out of every ten cases of deafness has its origin in catarrhal condition of the *ears*. And we know of no more potent appliance in extending catarrhal inflammation from the nose or throat into the (eustachian) canals that lead from the back of the throat into the ears than that instrument so often and commonly used, the *Douche*. By forcing the liquids used with the douche into the canals mentioned an inflammation is set up often resulting in suppuration with the terrible suffering that attends it until relieved of the very offensive matter by ulceration of the ear drum or the surgeon's knife. Invariably, when the milder forms only are experienced, there follows and continues a buzzing, roaring, ringing in the ears that well nigh drives the afflicted mad.

• *The Eyes* often become affected by a catarrhal condition of their lids or membraneous coverings which if neglected leads to very serious and dangerous results. Frequently from a catarrhal condition of the nose the little ducts or passages that lead the tears from the eyes into the nose become inflamed and grow closed at points or its whole

length, thereby compelling the tears to overflow on the cheeks, a condition generally termed "weeping eyes." When such a case becomes chronic, that is, when the canal is obstructed, the services of a surgeon become necessary. But, if begun in time, the Oxygen treatment, by curing the *cause*, will entirely prevent such painful results.

Loss of smell is another of the serious results of neglected catarrh. Either by great thickening of the lining membrane of the nose, or, as in the chronic ulcerated forms of catarrh, the soft tissues of the nose are destroyed, is this loss of smell produced. Though a serious condition, the natural sense of smell can generally be reproduced by the perfect healing of the parts and the renewed growth of the nerve tissue restored.

But of all the nauseating, pestilential odors by which a patient has been rendered loathsome and unbearable by even the most affectionate relative, is he or she whose case of chronic catarrh has so far progressed in its destroying process as that known as *Ozena*! At this stage the discharge from the nose is no longer considerable—indeed the disease seems to have destroyed the soft tissues that make a copious discharge possible, and is now slowly decomposing the bony structure of the nose! It is from this source that the little, yellowish liquid, so terribly offensive comes. Where this liquid touches the upper lip its corroding properties, like a strong acid, leaves

its livid red mark which all may see. One member of a family afflicted with this terrible disease, will render the remainder miserable and unhealthy by the putrescent odor emitted. At this stage the power of smell is so entirely gone usually, as to render the unfortunate patient unconscious of being an object of so great aversion, and of ten parents and friends are too delicate to do the sufferer the simple justice to state the fact that early treatment and permanent cure may be found.

This scourge has for its victims, more usually, young ladies, generally those of a clear and often beautiful complexion. It is no respecter of class, occurring to the rich and poor, but far more frequently in the homes of the affluent and delicately nurtured. Not infrequently deformities of the nose, a dropping of the bridge of the nose, occurs which greatly disfigures. Often the partition of the nose is wholly destroyed. For the comfort and encouragement of this class of great sufferers we assure them of a complete cure if they will address us and be governed by our directions.

CHRONIC CATARRH.

It is occasioned by repeated acute attacks. The parts become swollen and engorged, of a dark red color; while the circulation is rendered sluggish, by reason of obstruction. The mucus is of a vitiated character, and if scantily secreted is termed DRY CATARRH, if excessive, FLUENT CATARRH.

In the severer forms of this affection, the mucous

membrane assumes an ulcerated condition, giving rise to the formation of crusts, which by their decomposition, render the breath exceedingly offensive. This form is known as OZAENA. In the worst forms, this ulceration attacks the delicate bones of the nose, destroying their integrity and usefulness, causing deformity.

The wide prevalence of this disease, and its resistance to all ordinary methods of cure, has caused many to believe it to be one of the afflictions that must be endured while life lasts.

But in OXYGEN lies the power to remove this diseased condition, by relieving the engorged circulation, thus permitting nutrition to be once more fully established. The inflamed tissues being now relieved, and the vitiated character of the mucus rendered normal by reason of the beneficial change effected, resume a natural and healthy action. Catarrhal headache, so often manifest by a "cold in the head"—is removed in many cases as by magic.

We digress, at this point, briefly to consider the needs of a certain class whose success in life depends largely upon their quality of voice. No calling is more injurious to throats than that of clergymen, attorneys, public speakers and vocalists. Owing to almost constant speaking, irrespective of time or circumstances, colds and sore throats are inevitable and, of necessity, often neglected. Under such a state of affairs, the membrane of the throat becomes congested, thickened, inflamed, and frequently ulcerated, occasioning much annoyance and suffer

ing, eventuating in what is understood as PHARYNGITIS, LARYNGITIS and probably in BRONCHITIS. The voice in time becomes less musical, resonant, thick, husky, culminating in partial or complete aphonia or loss of voice. Now what has been said is no more than has been experienced by thousands.

Persons so afflicted are disqualified longer to continue their avocation. The clergyman is compelled to vacate his pulpit; the lawyer becomes briefless; the public speaker is not in demand; the singer's occupation is gone. As these calamities generally occur later in life it will readily be seen that the results may be pecuniarily serious as well. It is to this class of very useful persons we would speak a word of advice and encouragement, which an experience of more than twenty years in the special treatment of that class of diseases enables the writer to give. To such persons we earnestly commend the inhalation of the OXYGEN. We invite them to write us as full particulars of their condition as possible, that we may determine the necessity for special directions and additional remedies if necessary, for either of which no extra charge will be made, except return postage.

Complete loss of voice should not seriously discourage the afflicted, as we have known its perfect restoration in a few days.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN.

In this affliction there frequently exists a feeling of pressure, tightness across the upper or root of

the nose, which gives rise to agonizing head-ache which in turn produces dizziness, confusion of thought; the memory becomes deficient, and the pupil listless. By far more school children suffer from catarrh than parents dream of; because the little one cannot localize the trouble or may not mention it, he will suffer on until the ravages of the disease have become so apparent as no longer to escape attention. Not infrequently, however, the insidious poison will have so impaired the power of vision and hearing manifest in the partial loss of sight—a blurring; the lines running together when attempting to read; the ears, too, become less acute to sound, rendering repetition in loudest tones frequent. This loss of power is too often unjustly ascribed to the neglect or indifference of the child by the parent or teacher, and the punishment that often follows under the circumstances is little else than brutal. Many parents are anxiously familiar with the heavy nauseating breath of children afflicted with catarrh. This is the explanation. During the night when the child is asleep the putrid excretions in the nose accumulate and in the effort of respiration and swallowing much of the matter from the head is drawn into the lungs and stomach. When in the stomach it decomposes and the offensive gases are evolved which render the person socially unbearable. It is in this process that the digestive organs are impaired, the appetite diminishes, the system is improperly fed, the nat-

ural strength wanes, the nervous system becomes prostrated and the patient peevish and irritable. Constant breathing through the nose, now filled with loathsome secretion, soon vitiates the air inhaled, which should be pure, and the lungs thus filled with such impurities become imperfect in their action, the blood becomes impoverished and diseased and before the patient has passed the teens the seeds of consumption have been sown and an early grave awaits its victim. All these symptoms may not always occur in every person afflicted with nasal catarrh, but they are the usual manifestations and progress of the disease which may be modified by various circumstances, as age, sex, temperament and habits of the person with catarrh.

BRONCHITIS,

is a catarrh of the membrane of the bronchial tubes, and what has already been said under the head of Catarrh, will apply to this form.

The following letter from F. H. Tubbs, Esq., Superintendent of Western Union Telegraph Co., in Chicago, explains itself.

CHICAGO, Apr. 9, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

My Dear Sir:—After my precarious illness—that violent attack of lung fever through which you so successfully brought me—a certain irritable bronchial difficulty remained, attended by an harassing cough which, in my extremely debilitated condition proved exceedingly annoying and op-

pressive. It was for this condition I began the inhalation of your "OXYGEN" and from its speedy action in removing this cough and restoring my strength I certainly believe it is as remarkable in result as it is pleasant to use. Each inhalation was attended with such peaceful, quiet effect that one feels a desire for continuing it, and indisposition to stop inhaling it.

I should think the OXYGEN simply indispensable to mental worn, tired and weary business men who become so from constant and exacting duties. It completely restores nervous energy and adds new zest to life and work. In my case it has proven a blessing.

I am, Doctor, very sincerely yours,

F. H. TUBBS.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS. DYSPEPSIA.

In all the various forms and phases of indigestion, the OXYGEN TREATMENT will be found of universal efficacy. And the reasons for it are clear. Let us consider: a healthy person usually consumes about two pounds of food in the 24 hours. Now this food must be digested to nourish the whole system; if not digested it becomes a mechanical obstacle and a hindrance in the stomach which, if often repeated, nature ceases to bear the burden, and disease of a rapidly progressive character ensues and we learn in time, to our sorrow, that dyspepsia has found a victim, and what a fretful, unhappy, gloomy victim he is! The world to him is all wrong, all the people crooked!

Persons of sedentary habits whose social position or business life does not encourage, or quite precludes active engagements are, as a rule, the largest eaters and hence need the most exercise. Why outdoor exercise? Because there it is where they can obtain Oxygen from the atmosphere to enable the digestive apparatus to perform its proper function. Every person that eats two pounds of food in 24 hours, must needs have 10,000 grains of oxygen supplied in the system to produce adequate digestion, just as a steam boiler of sixty pounds pressure must have sufficient fuel to sustain that pressure on the gage. Oxygen is as imperative to digestion as carbon to combustion. Just in proportion as Oxygen in proper quantities is lacking in the system just so certain will trouble ensue. An equilibrium must be maintained for the proper nutrition of all the organs of the body. Now, as comparatively few people obtain the required quantity of Oxygen—especially those living in cities, where the air is adulterated with so many impurities and the employment of thousands is confined to close illy-ventilated apartments, the air of which is still more vitiated by the exhalations from the bodies. Indeed, when this subject is considered at all in the light it should receive, it is simply a marvel that many more are not afflicted.

To such our OXYGEN treatment supplies the want that could only be otherwise obtained by removal.

It is a significant fact that dyspeptics, as a rule,

increase in weight from the very commencement of the treatment.

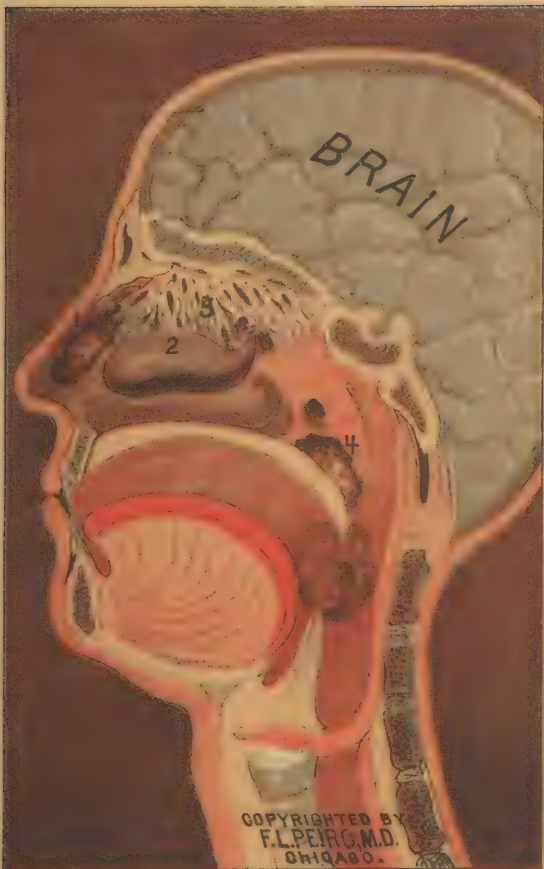
The use of our OXYGEN is soon followed by an improvement in strength, spirits, and greatly improved appetite. The lips and surface of the body assume a more healthy color, greater vitality is manifest, and nervous irritability disappears.

It has been demonstrated by many that the OXYGEN contained in the water after inhalation retains valuable sedative properties, arresting pain and flatulency occasioned by indigestion. It also materially aids the digestive process, rendering the glands of the stomach more active in preparing and absorbing the blood and thereby encouraging a natural assimilation of the aliments taken to nourish the whole system. The water should be drunk as warm as possible. For this purpose it can be reheated any time after having been inhaled and a teacup of it drunk at once. As having inhaled from it does not in the least vitiate the contents of the inhaler, it will be seen that drinking the remaining water is perfectly clean and practicable.

In this manner it serves as a potent tonic in gastric disturbances which the system is not sufficiently vigorous to overcome.

THROAT DISEASES.

In the above class of diseases—no matter how painful or hopeless they may be—we advise the use of OXYGEN. We do not say that it will cure *every* case, by no means, but we do assert that ~~the~~



1 and 4 Catarrhal Ulcers.

2 Nasal Polypus.

3 Ulcerated Tonsil.

5 Distribution of Nerve of Smell.

OXYGEN treatment will do more for this class of afflictions than any other remedy known. While it does not take the place of the most skillful specialists in such diseases in every case, it does far more than the inexperienced Doctor can do, and is a great adjuvant to the best medical skill. If practitioners were more conversant with the nature and action of the OXYGEN treatment they would commend it to their patients much more than they have hitherto and thereby produce more rapid and permanent results than is possible without its intelligent use. The trouble is that physicians estimate our Oxygen as inimical to their pecuniary interests, as supplanting their reputation, whereas it should be esteemed in the light of a powerful, pleasant, harmless and beneficent remedy—an assistant to their intelligent labors. It should be chosen by them as they would any other valuable agent to successful practice. We would be pleased if the *physicians* would select this great remedy and share in the reputation it sustains and not wait for the *patient* to assume the use of our Oxygen, and reap the benefit of their own selection. But unless the Doctor is willing to forego prejudice and accept tangible, incontrovertable facts, as the curative properties of OXYGEN assuredly is; unless the physician will investigate and reasonably counsel patients as to the best means of cure they must expect the public to act upon their own independent

judgment, to their best interests, and entirely ignore the views of irrational practitioners.

Space will not permit going into details with all the various diseases in which OXYGEN will be found curative. Suffice it to say that it has been known to relieve and cure many diseases of the kidneys, (especially diabetes) spermatorrhœa, fatty degeneration of the heart, torpid liver, constipation, paralysis, etc.

In slow, tedious convalescence from acute illness, the efficacy of this treatment is magical. Stimulants fail in such cases, because there is nothing to stimulate. It is not unlike applying the lash to the tired and hungry horse, instead of giving him rest and food.

To recapitulate, OXYGEN substitutes physiological for medicinal action in the cure of disease; thus emancipating the invalid from a slavery to drugs.

It enables each separate organ to perform its own work, and relieves each of work that belongs to the other organs to perform.

It increases the respiratory power.

It strengthens and enlarges the chest.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

There is a large class of persons in every community who suffer from nervous debility, the result of various causes. To this class belong the over-worked business and professional man, the mother,

the student, etc. Many of these are not sick enough to be classed with invalids, nor yet well enough to enjoy life, or to do any mental or physical work without a wearisome and exhaustive effort. Most of the time they feel miserable and every task is a burden. They are weary of life, in the day praying that night would come, at night, that morning would appear. Hopeless and forlorn, they wait for the coming of eternal departure!

Such should know that the daily inhalation of this invigorating treatment will impart new energy to the frame, new elasticity to the step, new zeal to labor, and new buoyancy to the spirits. It will bring bloom to the pallid cheek, roundness to the shriveled form, and steadiness to the trembling nerves, as well as hope and courage to the despairing mind

All diseases of the nervous system, that may have resisted ordinary medication, will invariably be relieved, and many cases cured, by the use of this treatment.

There is a period in the life of woman, that is looked forward to with dread and anxiety, by the gentler sex, and justly so. This is known as the CRITICAL PERIOD, or "change of life." If such knew that by the use of the OXYGEN, the perils incident to this stage of life, could be greatly mitigated and in many cases even avoided, they would certainly avail themselves of its benefits.

The "hot flushes" so annoying at this period, are

promptly suppressed; also the mental depression, which so discourages the patient, as well as her friends, is speedily dissipated, and the many attendant nervous symptoms quietly allayed.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

OXYGEN by virtue of its well known chemical action upon the blood, possesses superior curative properties in this class of diseases. The most prevalent of which is

RHEUMATISM.

That OXYGEN should be efficacious in curing this disease, accords perfectly with the latest accepted theories regarding its nature and origin. Physicians all agree that rheumatism is an acid disease; the blood and all the secretions being filled with crystals of lactic or uric acid; their presence in the blood in this insoluble form, being due to a fault in that RETROGRADE METAMORPHOSIS to which we have before alluded.

Owing to the deficiency of Oxygen, the solution of the waste matters is incomplete, and instead of assuming a liquid or volatile form, in which they find a ready egress from the body, they are by necessity, retained in the blood, where these crystals float harmlessly in the larger blood vessels but lodge in the finer capillaries of the tissues surrounding the joints, producing irritation, inflammation, and all the phenomena which are recognized as rheumatism. Now it is a well-known chemical law that the addition of one more equivalent of Oxygen^o to

uric acid changes it from an insoluble crystalline form to a soluble compound, and readily excreted from the body.

SCROFULA.

That near kin to consumption, the blight of the fairest in childhood, and the certain harbinger of early demise, can no longer continue its ravages in so many homes as commonly suffered, if this treatment is judiciously used to combat this terrible foe to human beauty and existence.

TO LADIES.

We earnestly devote a short chapter to your special cases.

We never think of our mother, sisters or wife without a profound sense of sympathy akin to sorrow, knowing the peculiar trials of your sex. More highly organized than men, nature has endowed you with wonderful attributes, which mentally and physically combined render you indeed "little lower than the angels." But, alas! the pre-eminence vouchsafed you is sadly counter-balanced by your greater susceptibility to nervousness that at times, under circumstances I need not mention, borders on the verge of insanity. Your duties as wives and mothers, are so exacting that it is small wonder you become often discouraged, depressed and physically exhausted. How frequently have we heard the expression, "I feel as if I could *fly*!"—yes, no other word conveys an adequate convic-

tion. Were it not that nature permits the flood gates to open and the tears to flow at such trying moments one half the women of our land would fill early graves or the madhouse!

But ladies, be assured that such a condition need not necessarily continue in many who now are victims; that there is a pleasant, safe surcease from the fate. That there is a vitalizing element that when inhaled gives strength to oppose and power to overcome this nervous prostration and so re-establish the system to the perfection of Divine intention. Need we say you will fully appreciate that fact on using the "OXYGEN" we commend to your consideration. Just try it and see if it be not quite—nay, more than we state.

From Mrs. Dr. Stevens, one of the most prominent lady physicians of her city.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

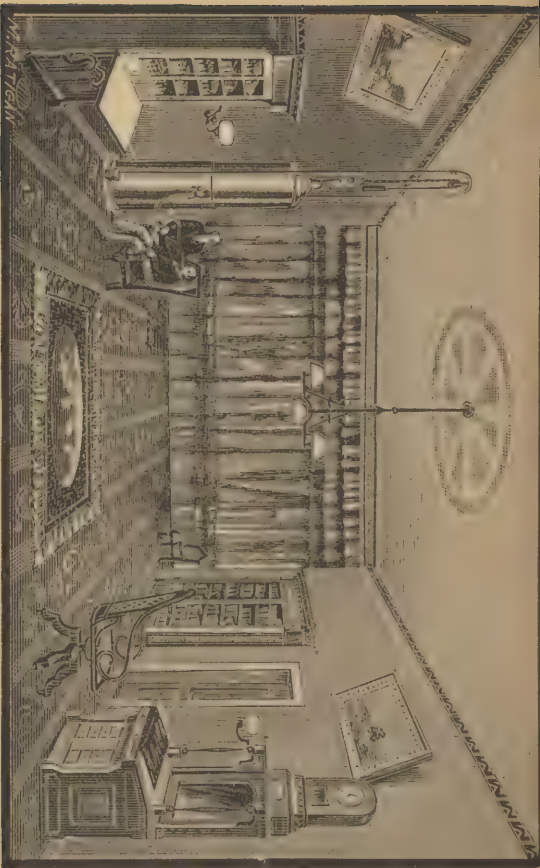
DEAR DOCTOR:—On the principle that "an honest confession is good for the soul," I will at once concede, after several months' trial of your Oxygen in the case of several of my patients, that it is pre-eminently the most satisfactory treatment for certain forms of nervous troubles incident to our sex that it has ever been my delight to make use of. The results following its administration are all that can be hoped or wished for. In cases when the menstrual flow is attended by great pain and bearing down due to the congestion of the pelvic organs; where the patient is entirely prostrated and death would seem a welcome visitor—in just this class of cases your OXYGEN treatment has proven nothing

short of a real blessing. I have known *two inhalations* to drive all pain and care away! But I am puzzled over one remarkable case which has been under my care for two years. A lady whom myself and three other physicians have pronounced as having multilocular cysts (ovarian tumors) and whom I treated with remedies until an operation had well-nigh been determined on, but being too feeble and the respiration quite labored, owing in part to the enlargement, I concluded to try your OXYGEN in this case, for possible relief of the difficult breathing. And now comes the curious fact. From the first week she began the inhalation of the Oxygen, to the present time (a little over four months) not only has the breathing become regular but the *tumor* is nearly gone! No one could now notice, from her size, that she ever had one and she assures me of most excellent health and spirits. This is quite an unexpected but grateful result. We owe you a large debt of gratitude.

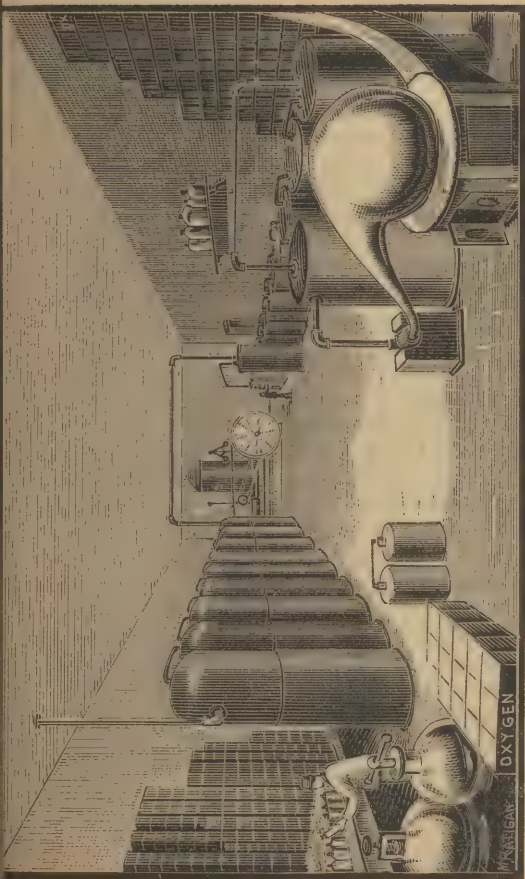
Respectfully yours,
SARAH H. STEVENS, M. D.

TO PHYSICIANS.

In the contents of our little "Oxygen Manual" you will no doubt feel that we have indulged in certain strictures upon the profession which you may deem unkind. But we wish to assure you first that we have abundant cause for our strong, but true method of stating facts; and secondly, that our language is only intended for and applicable to that class of physicians whose favorite retort to what they can not reasonably comprehend is "humbug." The idea of any one's honesty of purpose



PRIVATE CONSULTING OFFICE.



OUR CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

OXY GEN

M. K. GAY

never occurs to them as possible—except when entertained by themselves—and will not deign to investigate or in any wise permit scientific light to enter their dense intellect. No; everything is crudest fiction and fraud that was not known in the years of long ago, when they wearily plodded in benighted studies. To them the world has made no progress, science has stood stock-still, and all advancements made in later days are to them “new fangled notions” for which they have a supercilious aversion and feel an injured contempt! If accidentally they see a new medical work containing new facts they at once attribute such statement to some weaker, more visionary brain than theirs. “Calomel and jalap was good enough forty years ago and I guess nothin’s better now,” reasons this erudite Esculapius. And many such yet remain. But to *you*, the intelligent of the profession, we appeal. We ask nothing more than a candid investigation, based, as far as possible, upon actual observation just as you would any remedy in your *Materia Medica* or *Dispensatory*, and if, after a fair trial, you see reasons to reject it, why that will be perfectly reasonable to do so.

The objection has been urged that Oxygen cannot be inhaled and assimilated by the system; that its use has been attempted by Dr. Priestly a hundred years ago and more and by others since his day.

But Doctor, reflect a moment. Theirs was the

chemically *pure* Oxygen; the kind of Oxygen which if contained in the air in greater proportions than is contained in the purest atmosphere (one fifth) would asphyxiate the whole human race, all animal life, in terribly short time. But our OXYGEN—that which *we* chemically evolve in our laboratory, has incorporated with it those elements which render it benign, acceptable and assimilative by the mucous membrane of the respiratory organs. We follow nature in compounding our OXYGEN, and hence the result, perfect success. As nature combines other elements (Nitrogen) with the Oxygen of the air, to render it suitable to human life and health, so we add those elements which enter intimately into the physical organism. And whereas the common air becomes vitiated below the mountain tops, and the Oxygen it contained greatly adulterated by carbonic gas and other incompatibilities, we produce Oxygen in a degree of health-giving purity which renders it indispensable to persons afflicted with diseases, that renders its purity and supply a necessity to life or restoration from disease.

Now that is all, in a nut-shell. We do not claim it is a panacea for all ills, nor that the services of an educated physician can be displaced by our OXYGEN, any more than that the use of quinine renders all medical skill unnecessary. We simply claim that our OXYGEN is an essential to the treatment of certain diseases which you are called on to treat with intelligence, to achieve results which cannot be ob-

tained without the use of our compounds. Hence we ask you to *try* it, as you would any new remedy, and then, like gentlemen, give us the benefit—grant us the justice of your opinion. F. L. P.

SOME SUGGESTIONS AND THEIR REPLY.

“Now, Doctor, will you please tell me why, if this oxygen is so good a remedy, physicians in general practice do not always recommend it?”

Well, that is a delicate question to answer, simply because a reply would seem necessarily to reflect upon the intelligence of such physicians—But the most advanced thinkers in the profession, those who have sufficiently progressed to have discarded prejudice, very gladly commend our OXYGEN for the reason, they well know, it accomplishes results which no other means afford.

“Well, if so excellent a treatment, why do not they make and administer it?”

There are various obstacles to such a process—The first great necessity is *knowing how*. Then even if they did, the chemical appliance necessary to the generation of this Oxygen is attended with large expense, and great care and time is requisite for its development. His whole time should be devoted to it and its occasional use could not compensate him for all this outlay of time and money.

“Is the Oxygen like liquor and opium that when prolonged use is made of it the habit is so firmly

acquired that difficulty is experienced in stopping?"

Not at all, sir; nothing of the kind is ever experienced, besides it could do no possible harm if continued indefinitely.

"I see, Doctor, that you administer it also in your office."

Yes, sir, we keep a large supply always on hand for our city patients who can come to the office for treatment. You see, all they have to do is to be seated, open this valve, inhale the Oxygen, under my supervision, and they depart.

"You seem to be kept very busy, and a pretty intelligent class they are too!"

O yes, indeed. Mostly lawyers, clergymen, merchants, board of trade members, with not a few physicians, and ladies. Children like it very much and rapidly improve by it. Many will gladly inhale the Oxygen that would not take medicine.

"Have all those people lung diseases?"

No sir; some few have, others have throat affections; others are badly afflicted with catarrh. Many, however, are nervous and irritable from exciting business cares and feel "all broke up" as they term it, and they find the OXYGEN very pleasant and acts like a charm. That lady, for instance, is simply exhausted and nervous from nursing and caring for her fretful baby; but for the Oxygen she would be a physical wreck. Men have no idea how wives suffer on in this way, often without a murmur. A man in half such frame of mind would be a whole menagerie turned loose!

“Well, you don’t mean to tell me *that* man is sick, do you?”

Why that is Mr. F—. Two months ago he could hardly breathe, with asthma; wheezed badly and had no appetite. Now—well, you ought to hear him on “Change” or see him at the dinner table!

“Well, is the effect of this OXYGEN permanent?”

I know of nothing more so.

Directions for Using the Home Treatment.



Remove the stopper from INHALER, and fill half full of quite warm water. Return stopper in tightly, set INHALER in tin cup full of hot water, set on stove

and heat so hot that the finger cannot remain in it.

Now put the short end of bent tube in hole in the stopper, that is unoccupied. Take the small measure and fill full from BLUE BOTTLE, pour this in INHALER through straight tube. Put the inhaler in a tin cup half filled with hot water. Hold cup in hand, or rest at a convenient height, put bent tube in mouth, and take long steady inspirations, making a vigorous bubbling. Breathe out through the nose. Continue this for two minutes the first day, increasing the time one minute each day until six minutes have been reached, and continue that length of time thereafter. When, for any reason, it is not convenient to use the tin cup described, simply use water a little hotter (not quite boiling) in the inhaler and wrap a napkin around the outside of it to prevent burning the hand when holding it. This method often proves more convenient and desirable.

Never let the end of the tube project more than half an inch below the under surface of the stopper in the INHALER, else the hot water will burn the mouth. In serious or chronic cases the treatment should be taken twice each day, two hours after breakfast, and half an hour before retiring. But ordinarily once a day will be sufficient, and the time chosen should be about one hour before going to bed. The Oxygen tonic is to be taken a teaspoonful in water after dinner *only*.

Both bottles should be kept in the dark, well

corked and where water will not freeze in winter. The benefit derived being general, all over the system, no special sensation or action need be expected (as would, for instance, occur on taking cathartic pills or emetics.) Some experience a sense of fullness in the temples, others a feeling of exhilaration, but such results are not uniform, and are neutral in their effects.

If after inhaling, perspiration occurs, do not at once expose yourself to a cold.

Menstrual periods do not interfere with taking this treatment.

We cordially invite our patrons to write us frequently and if additional directions are needed they will be cheerfully given. All communications should be addressed to DR. F. L. PEIRO, 83 Madison St., Chicago.

In every case where the HOME TREATMENT is sent we desire earnestly to be informed of progress attained. All desired professional information and advice will be cheerfully given, free, to all patrons of our OXYGEN TREATMENT. Consultations may be personal as well as by letter.

To those afflicted with diseases which have resisted ordinary methods of cure, we have many encouraging words to say. We will treat their cases with the utmost candor, encouraging hope when justified by the existing circumstances, but not pander to the fear and caprice of applicants.

TO THE NERVOUS.

That class whose sufferings frequently border even unto insanity, with none to recognize, or sympathize with them, still suffering on excruciating agonies, possibly appeased momentarily by that drug so terrible in its ultimate consequences, opium or morphine. To this class too, we urge simply the trial of one treatment, assured that by doing so we will gain a grateful patient and friend thereby.

CONSUMPTION STATISTICS.

The following statistical statement relative to consumption by so eminent an authority on that particular subject, is submitted in full as presented in an editorial of the *Chicago Tribune*, Apr. 22, 1883, because of its concise and effective exposition.

As will be noticed, Dr. Oswald recommends free and constant recourse to air—pure atmospheric air—in other words OXYGEN, as without this important element air would be worse than worthless; while Dr. Koch, the principal exponent of the infusorial theory, by which is meant the belief that consumption and kindred diseases have their origin in the development of minute animalcules that infect the tissues of the body, and by their great number and irritation they produce set up those trains of evil which when sufficiently manifest we denote consumption etc. These great authorities both agree however in the one principle and essential remedy—pure air; air that contains the most *oxygen*, that element being at once the great life-giving and preserving component with which we should be surrounded. As

Dr. Koch well knows, there is no disinfectant for the suppression or destruction of animalcular life in the living organism as OXYGEN when in proper quantities. Hence our mission to supply it by our special chemical process for inhalation by those who require it. But read this brief, explicit and intelligent expose,

The eminent physician, Dr. Felix L. Oswald, in the course of an article in the *Popular Science Monthly* upon "The Remedies of Nature," with an application to the cure or alleviation of consumption, lays down a generic principle broad enough, as it would seem, to be the foundation of a new system of medicine. It is to the effect that Nature always tries to relieve itself, and that the sensory symptoms attending the process of reconstruction are in reality a plea for non-interference. In his own words: "There is a strong upward and healthward tendency in the constitution of every living organism. Nature's revenge is but an enforced condition of peace. Pain, discomfort, and even the premature loss of organic vigor are the attendant symptoms of a reconstructive process, and their permanence is a presumptive proof that, in spite of such admonitions, the process is a struggle against a permanent obstacle, or a constantly repeated frustration of its efforts." ~

It is this general rule that Dr. Oswald applied to

the treatment of consumption, evidently singling out that disease because it is the most terrible destroyer of human life, even as compared with the alcohol habit and the diseases that grow out of it. His statistics prove that the proportion of deaths from the latter cause, compared with deaths from pulmonary consumption, is as three and a half to ten in Northern Europe and as four to ten in the United States and Canada—in other words, consumption causes almost three times as many deaths as the use of intoxicating liquors. Tubercular consumption alone claims a yearly aggregate of 94,000 lives in the United States, 110,000 in Great Britain and Ireland, 80,000 in France, 105,000 in European Russia, and 82,000 in Northern Germany. It is another peculiarity of the disease that it selects its victims from the industrial classes. “North or South, East or West,” says Dr. Oswald, “the death-rate from lung diseases is found to bear an exact proportion to the percentage of the inhabitants habitually engaged in sedentary and indoor occupations. Towns suffer more than the rural districts, cities more than country towns, manufacturing more than commercial and semi-agricultural cities, weaver towns more than foundry towns.” In this quality and locality of the disease was found the error of the theory that ascribed consumption to the influence of low temperature. On the other hand, it is declared to be a house disease, and this Dr. Oswald proves by numerous illustrations, show-

ing that in non-manufacturing regions a low temperature is a protection against pulmonary disease, and that cold sections of a country are remarkably free from it, while on the other hand it is abundant where vitiated air is constantly breathed, or where in cities large numbers of persons are confined to indoor occupations.

Dr. Oswald's theory does not conflict with the parasitic theory of Dr. Koch, for he claims that vitiated air, or air breathed over and over again, fills the lungs with indigestible elements, which gradually accumulate until they corrupt the tissues and favor the development of parasites. But, says Dr. Oswald, "cease to feed the lungs with azotic gases, (that is, air laden with poisonous carbonic acid gas, and more with the vitalizing element, OXYGEN,) and Dr. Koch's animalculæ will starve and disappear as surely as maw-worms will starve and disappear if we change a pork and sauer-kraut diet for bread and apples." Dr. Oswald, therefore, lays it down as certain that "in all latitudes of the Temperate Zone the disease known as pulmonary consumption is caused by the breathing of vitiated air, and can be subdued by outdoor exercise." He does not claim that wasted tissues can be reproduced, but he does claim that in all but its last stages the progress of the disease can be arrested by outdoor life alone, and that a three-months' mountain trip with or without tents, and even attended with all possible discomforts, will cure all the symptoms of

the disease. His detailed recommendations are so pertinent and practical that we make an extract from them:

In stress of circumstances, an hour per day of active exercise will help to keep the lungs *catarrh-proof*, and that hour may even be subdivided. Buy a large umbrella and make it a rule to walk on your way to market, to your place of business, or to church; or at least part of the way if the distance is great and your time limited. In the evening take a satchel and go a mile out of your way to patronize a good fruit-dealer or a vender of old books—or fill the satchel at home and earn the blessings of a poor family in the factory suburb. Street rambles should have a proximate object; the regulation walk on general principles is too apt to be shirked on very slight pretexts. If you have a garden of your own, fence off a digging corner, and prospect for geological specimens. If you have a wood-shed, import an old stump-log (hickory preferred,) and do not be too particular about keeping your ax sharp. Ventilate your office, keep a stove and an overcoat in your workshop, and open the windows every now and then. Open the dining-room windows in the forenoon and the kitchen windows in the afternoon; no force-ventilator can compete with the effect of a direct influx of atmospheric air. If you teach a class or work in a warehouse or counting-house, prevail upon the managers to ventilate the place during the dinner recess, or else try to do your

work in the airiest corner, near a window, or near the door of a vacant side room or hall. In ill-ventilated rooms, the azote miasma has its centres of density that can be avoided with a little management.

The Doctor follows up these recommendations with numerous others. He advocates airy bedrooms, outdoor exercise in winter, sight-seeing afoot, the use of fat-containing substances, and the avoidance on the other hand of all scorbutic articles of diet, such as salt meats, pickles, rancid fat, pungent spices, cheese, and intoxicating liquors, the use of gymnastic apparatus, etc. In fine, he recommends a series of atmospheric, gymnastic, and dietetic remedies, which he claims will always arrest the progress of this dreadful disease. Fresh air and active exercise are medicines easily procurable and easy to take. They are within the reach of all, and are certainly worth the trying. They can harm no one even if they do no good. It adds to their enjoyment that they can be made attractive and pleasant.

TESTIMONIALS.

Please carefully read the following testimonials from representative persons, all of whom authorize us to publicly state their willingness to respond to any inquirers interested in the subject of our OXYGEN treatment.

The following letter is from one of the foremost

business gentleman of Chicago. His long residence in the city, and large circle of acquaintances, will favorably impress the force of his testimony.

CHICAGO, Apr. 12, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR SIR:—For many years past my wife has suffered serious trouble from her throat which at times has greatly alarmed us both, and at intervals has seemed beyond the reach of any treatment which would relieve. Providentially, your name was mentioned as the one most likely to be of practical service, and it is not too much to say that we owe you a debt of gratitude far beyond any pecuniary consideration. Your treatment of her throat has been eminently beneficial indeed; she secured no such relief as she gained directly after you took her case in hand.

It also affords me pleasure to say that I have personal knowledge regarding the great value of the new remedial agent, Oxygen, which you administer, and which I learn is becoming so popular.

If you desire, you are at liberty to use this note of grateful recognition respecting your skill as a practitioner coupled with a hope that your success may be commensurate with what I know your personal worth entitles you to.

Gratefully and truly, yours sincerely,

P. C. HUNTINGTON,
Manager R'y. Bulletin.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 Madison St.

The following is a letter from Prof. R. N. Tooker, M. D., Professor of Physiology in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College; one of the leading physicians of this city.

237 Dearborn Av., CHICAGO, March 25, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR DOCTOR:—In answer to your request for

an expression of opinion in regard to the Oxygen—I would say that I regard it as a remedy of very great value not only in throat and lung diseases but in many others attended by waste of tissue and depression of vital powers. As adjuvant in the treatment of throat and lung affections it is unquestionably of much utility. I am glad to know that its use in this city is appreciated, and that persons needing it can avail themselves of it.

Very kindly yours,

ROBT. N. TOOKER, M. D.

This letter from a well known gentlemen connected with the advertising firm of Lord & Thomas of Chicago, is of interest.

MCCORMICK BLOCK, CHICAGO, Apr. 12, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—You will remember that some three months since, I obtained one of your "OXYGEN Treatments." At that time I was seriously troubled with a catarrh that had begun to affect my lungs and which occasioned me much trouble and concern. On a little exposure I was subject to bad colds, at times painfully affecting my throat and bronchial tubes. Then my digestion became impaired and often rendered me miserable.

Well, I took the oxygen as directed, and I am glad to be able to report marked improvement in every way. I eat and sleep better—in fact well. I am more physically able to push my business and feel less tired afterward. My wife has also taken it with pronounced benefit to her. It is, therefore, with pleasure that I can and do commend and urge my friends to try its benefits.

Yours,

R. S. THAIN.

The following from one of Chicago's most prominent physicians.

CHICAGO, ILL.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—In justice to yourself and whomsoever it may concern, I desire to express my unqualified opinion as touching the merits of your remarkable preparation of Oxygen. From the happy results attained in the case of the several patients to whom I have commended your Oxygen, I am convinced that it possesses excellencies so peculiarly its own as cannot reasonably be overlooked. The remarkable amelioration of these cases of consumption and bronchitis, clearly evinces its power rapidly to check the ravages of the disease and bring about healthy action leading to the absorption and elimination of tubercular formation.

In the advanced cases of asthma referred to you, I can simply give it as my opinion that there is nothing in our *Materia Medica* that can compare in value with the Oxygen; affording as it does so prompt and permanent relief. Wishing you every success in the great work to which you are devoted,

I am, fraternally yours,

H. KEELER, M. D.

Letter from Mr. Jno. M. Norris, of Kenosha, Wis.

KENOSHA, WIS., Jan. 23, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—As to whether I have derived any benefit from my use of your "OXYGEN" treatment perhaps a little comparison of my condition in October last and now will be the best answer I can make. I was then so unfit for work, mental or physical, that it was with great difficulty I could attend to business at all. I could hardly do the necessary walking to reach my office, and when the

day's work was done, I was anxious to be let alone. I was coughing badly, night and day, and had run down, in two months, from 146 to 124 lbs., the latter being my weight when I began to use your very pleasant OXYGEN treatment. Now I weigh much more. My cough has entirely left me (have not coughed at all for over six weeks) and am gaining in strength and weight every day. I am so situated that I could use the Home treatment but once per day except Sunday, when I take it twice.

I shall be glad to answer any questions at any time relative to the OXYGEN treatment. And you are welcome to make such use of this letter as you may desire.

Yours,

J. M. NORRIS.

The following is a fair sample of the estimate in which our OXYGEN treatment is held as a healing remedy, growing in favor every day.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Feb. 8, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—Mrs. Meacham has been using your OXYGEN for some time and feels that it has been of much benefit to her. More benefit and relief has followed the use of your home treatment than she ever derived from medicine. Her system seems toned up and she experiences great relief from *nervousness* and general *prostration*. Her convictions respecting the merits of this new agent are such that she does not hesitate to recommend it to her friends. . . .

You can make public use of this letter if you desire.

Very respectfully,

R. W. MEACHAM.

Read the following from one of the most promising young business men of Chicago.

Office of R. R. News Co., CHICAGO, Apr. 10, 1883.
Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 Madison St.

MY DEAR SIR:—I feel it to be not only a duty but a pleasure to say that your treatment of my throat on several occasions, and also your application of "The OXYGEN" for my general health has been more than satisfactory.

I owe you this personal acknowledgement of your skill and remedies which have relieved me when I have felt no little apprehension.

Sincerely yours,
 BEN HUNTINGTON.

This letter is of special interest as coming from a gentleman widely known and appreciated in the West, extensively interested in its largest milling enterprise, in a position to know and be known throughout the Western country

DE PERE, WISCONSIN, Apr. 10, 1883.
F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I desire to render you my unqualified testimony, in regard to the benefit I received from your treatment of catarrh, as also the great good several of my friends have obtained from the use of the Oxygen after all else they tried utterly failed. I take special pleasure in making the above candid statement because of our long and intimate acquaintance and friendship, and my conviction of your remarkable skill and success in the treatment of this class of diseases.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours,
 E. W. ARNDT.

CHICAGO, Apr. 6, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

My Dear Doctor:—For the benefit of brother professionals and any other whose calling in life is laborious and full of mental perplexities, I desire to say that nothing equals your "OXYGEN" in promptly relieving a tired brain and bringing about that healthy buoyancy of mind and body so essential to the acceptable duties of an actor. Without such vigor his acting must be "stale, flat, and unprofitable" indeed! With the mind so refreshed he is enabled to be alert to lines and business, and exercise that personal magnetism essential to the spirit that secures the public recognition we all so dearly covet, and strive earnestly to deserve.

I am convinced that there are many in the profession who would gladly avail themselves of this remarkably invigorating inhalent did they but know of it, where obtained, and how pleasant and effective its results.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours,
HENRY BERGMAN.

The following letter is from one of Chicago's tenors. A professional singer so actively in demand is able to appreciate skillful medical services in a manner that few others are.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1883.

Dr. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—Your marked success in my individual case and your general reputation with the singers of this city and others, for the prompt relief they obtain from your treatment is such as should be known by all my professional friends whose voice is an essential element to their well

being, physically and financially. Your Oxygen must be of great benefit to any one suffering from weakness or loss of voice.

Very truly yours,

J. L. JOHNSTON.

The following letter is from a gentleman well known over the whole country. A prominent special agent and adjuster of Fire Insurance.

La Salle St., CHICAGO, Feb. 4, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I urge my friends, if they have sore throats, by all means to consult you. If you cannot cure them their is no hope! I think my case was as near hopeless as can be conceived of, but I rejoice in being a well man to-day. May you continue to prosper and heal the afflicted, and may your Oxygen find a place wherever suffering exists.

I am, Doctor, your friend,

JAMES N. REYNOLD.

CHICAGO, Apr. 2, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

I gladly bear testimony to the fact that I have greatly and constantly suffered from asthma for ten years: that I, in that time, tried nearly everything that promised relief, with little or no effect. I commenced using your treatment of OXYGEN Jan. 1, 1883, which at once afforded very marked relief and subsequent freedom from the terrible evil. I have full reason to believe that faithful perseverance in the inhalation of the Oxygen will result in permanent cure. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to any one that is suffering with asthma.

Yours respectfully,

F. A. STONE.

With French, Potter & Wilson, wholesale crockery house, Cor. Wabash Ave., and Washington St., Chicago.

PRINCETON, Ill., Jan. 17, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I write to report my daughter's condition as being more comfortable, thanks to your remedies. She has not been bad with severe colds on her lungs this winter. She takes the Oxygen regularly, as you have directed. We join in kind remembrances of you, and we shall hope to hear from you very soon.

Yours, very sincerely,
MRS. E. PATTERSON.

The following letter is from Dr. Nixon, a former prominent physician of Cincinnati, a gentleman of wide experience and extended observation and at present one of the editors of the Chicago "Inter Ocean."

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—You ask my opinion of the virtues and efficacy of COMPOUND OXYGEN. I answer candidly I regard it as one of the most valuable of all remedies, new or old, for the treatment of bronchial or lung diseases. By proper use it reaches directly the seat of disease, enriches the blood and tones the system. It is *par excellence* nature's remedy. I have seen only good results from its use.

Very truly yours,
O. W. NIXON.

This from a well-known merchant of Chicago.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

Dear Sir:—Life really becomes a burden when long illness combined with urgent business cares has prostrated all physical life and ambition; when hope is gone and dreary days confront us. But it is a principle innate in us to try—try, under the

most discouraging circumstance. So it is that I tried your valuable OXYGEN, and now gladly report a decided improvement in my general condition. My bronchitis is not so burdensome; it is again a pleasure to inspire the free air of heaven which at times has been a torture.

If it is not your OXYGEN that has brought about this change then I am in ignorance of the cause of it. This I know that other means had been tried without effect. Hence I am compelled to ascribe the benefit received to the inhalation of the Oxygen which is prepared under your direction.

I am gratefully yours,

W. A. LEONARD.

The following letter is from the famous Russian tragedien, now on a brief tour through the principal cities of the United States.

CHICAGO, Apr. 10, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

Theatrical artists appreciate, perhaps more than any other class of persons, the professional skill of the physician who is competent speedily to cure serious throat difficulty, and restore the voice to its normal quality. It is to acknowledge your excellence in that class of difficulties that I write you. Besides, your remedies were so very pleasant and the Oxygen I inhaled so delightful in sensation and results, that I deem it a pleasure to make this public statement for the benefit of the public in general and my theatrical friends in particular.

I remain, yours truly,

M' LLE. MISKA.

Letter from Mr. John B. Stupfell, merchant in

Sharon, Wis. His was a case of chronic bronchitis rapidly degenerating into consumption.

SHARON, WIS., Jan. 5, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I was greatly troubled for some years with throat difficulty and short breathing, in fact had all the symptoms of consumption. And as three brothers and other relatives have died of that terrible disease, I had reasons to fear I might go the same way. I had been treated by several physicians but without permanent benefit. Last summer I obtained some of your OXYGEN and used it faithfully as directed, and I rejoice to state that it has cured me. I now feel as well as ever in my life; I gained from 138, when I began, to 156 lbs. at the present time.

I gladly recommend your Oxygen to my friends.

I am gratefully yours,

JOHN B. STUPFELL.

The following letter from one of our most noted musicians and composers is of interest.

THE CHICAGO MUSIC COMPANY, 152 State St.

CHICAGO, Apr. 20, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

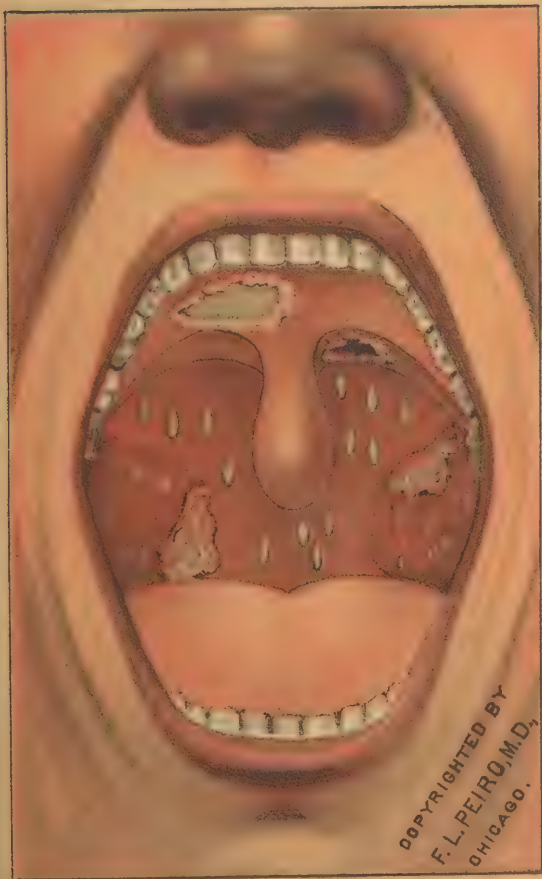
DEAR SIR:—I do myself the pleasure of stating for the benefit of musical people, especially singers, to whom a reliable specialist in throat diseases is a great necessity oftentimes, that the prompt relief and cure in every instance I have had occasion to consult you in years past renders me under very grateful obligations. My friends will know where to go in time of need.

Respectfully yours,

T. S. BOSTON.

The following letter from one of Chicago's most

PLATE III.



COPYRIGHTED BY
F. L. PEIRO, M.D.,
CHICAGO.

Ulceration of the Tonsils, Pharynx and Palate from various causes.

successful business men, formerly from Bennington, Vermont, will prove of interest to his many friends and the public.

CHICAGO, Apr. 20, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

The success that has attended your professional services in my case is such as to render it a duty and pleasure to inform my friends and refer any sufferer to your attentive care. Not only is your OXYGEN remarkably effective in the rapid cure of nervous and physical exhaustion, but the pleasure of inhaling so grateful a remedy is a marvelous method of medication, in contrast to the very unpleasant and nauseous dosing I have undergone under less fortunate circumstances than my pleasant and profitable acquaintance with you has proven.

Cordially wishing you long and continued success,

I remain yours,

E. H. LOCKWOOD.

The writer of the following letter is a gentleman well-known in literary and journalistic circles.

3148 State St., CHICAGO, Apr. 10, 1882.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—A number of my friends have used your Oxygen during the past six months, and I can say from personal observation that the results have always been entirely satisfactory. It has proved effective where other remedies have failed. I shall gladly continue to recommend it to sufferers among my acquaintance.

Yours very truly,

JAS. McDONALD.

The following testimonial from the editor of the *Home Guard*, a most aggressive temperance journal of Illinois, will be of interest to clergymen as showing how a very painful chronic affection of the throat and bronchitis can be perfectly and permanently cured:

ROCKTON, ILL., April 29, 1883.

I take pleasure in recommending to my friends, Dr. F. L. Peiro, of Chicago, as an exceedingly skillful and successful physician in throat and lung diseases. After suffering over two years from a severe attack of bronchitis, seriously affecting my voice and general health, and after trying several other physicians of general practice and failing to find permanent relief, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Peiro. In a short time my voice was restored and general health very much improved, so that I was enabled to re-enter the ministry.

O. G. MAY.

Mrs. Carrie Cramer of Osceola, Iowa, says:

DR. PEIRO:

I often think of the kind and successful treatment received from you. My throat had been so very sore for three years and had been treated so much by other physicians without apparent results, that I despaired of recovery. But thanks to your efforts I have enjoyed excellent health the past year, since you so effectually cured me.

I am, very respectfully,

MRS. CARRIE CRAMER.

We feel certain, from results attained in his case, that W. H. Hall, Esq., a prominent merchant of the same city (Osceola, Iowa.) would gladly add favorable testimony if requested.

Rev. D. S. Heffron, a gentleman well known in the East, as well as in Chicago, tells us:

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in briefly stating what I know in regard to the action of the Oxygen treatment. My wife used it for a nervous condition of the general system and derived much benefit from its use.

Wishing you success in a good work,

I am, very truly,

D. S. HEFFRON

FAIRFIELD, MAINE, May 1, 1883.

Dr. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I gladly report the great good your Oxygen treatment has done me. I only regret I did not learn of its virtues sooner, when by it, I might have saved so much suffering and been restored to health long ago. I hope my friends who are suffering as I have been from chronic consumption, or other diseases of the lungs, will avail themselves of your splendid Oxygen.

Very respectfully,

FRED FOLEY.

The following letter is from a prominent gentleman connected with the commission house of J. W. Rumsey & Co., 126 Washington St., this city.

CHICAGO, Apr. 23, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

MY DEAR SIR:—I cannot adequately express the gratitude I feel for the perfect cure you have made of my cases of dreadful ulcerated nasal catarrh and disease of the tonsils. When I concluded to consult you, I did so as a last hope, having been told by quite a number of acquaintances and doctors that catarrh is incurable in this climate. My voice

had dwindled down to a chronic hoarse whisper and the odor from the discharge was disgusting.

I am glad to be able to state that since I left your care cured, I feel as strong as ever before, and not more subject to colds than if I had never had any catarrh at all.

Sincerely yours,

H. P. C. LASSEN.

MENOMINEE, WIS., Apr. 23, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I have been taking your Oxygen a short time and am feeling much better.

Yours truly,
A. B. PATTERSON.

The following letter is from Mr. G. S. Needham, the senior partner in the firm of Needham Sons—the factors of that well-known remedy for blood diseases—“Extract of clover blossom.”

157 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, Apr. 20, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—I am pleased to report to you that though I suffered greatly from the effects of chronic bronchitis for quite a long time, I have improved rapidly under your treatment since last Autumn, and have been able to continue in charge of my business. The Oxygen I have inhaled has been both pleasant and beneficial, enabling me to recover rapidly from colds taken during the past long and severe winter, as well as mitigating their usual severity. I am now feeling so well as to apprehend little necessity for further treatment. Wishing you continued success, I remain,

Yours truly,
G. S. NEEDHAM.

314 East 14th St., NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1882.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I must briefly express my gratitude to you for the valuable remedy received. In point of clinical excellence your OXYGEN treatment is beyond comparison in a certain class of lung diseases, as in catarrhal bronchitis and asthma. As nothing can approach it in prompt relief and probable cure, I can say nothing more commendatory of it. I believe all physicians will bear me out in my statement if induced to try its merits.

Why did I not know of the existence of your Oxygen before, for the benefit of my patients, and my personal joy in their improvement?

With great respect, I am,

SILAS B. GUTHRIE, M. D.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, October 19, 1882.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—I now feel I am in a position to state positively that consumption, incipient tuberculosis, before serious suppuration has taken place, is absolutely curable, and I am happy to say curable with your OXYGEN treatment. I know of no other means in medicine that so great and desirable result can be attained.

Now, Doctor, this is no spasm of enthusiasm on my part, but the result of careful, constant and interested observation of my patients whom I have had under my care. When you asked me to *try* the effect of the Oxygen for the class of diseases to which I devote my life-work, I felt you meant well but were unwarrantably enthusiastic. Nevertheless my personal knowledge and opinion of your intimate and practical acquaintance with the various forms of throat and lung diseases induced me to experiment in seventeen cases, and I now do myself the pleasure and yourself the justice, to state that the results attained are only next to *marvelous*! Of

these seventeen patients, seven were cases of well defined phthis—four of acute bronchitis, five were asthmatics, the last was a former eminent attorney of this city who had lost his voice from pateral paralysis. And here is my report. Of the first seven cases mentioned, five *perfectly recovered*, if a gain in weight of from nine to thirty-seven pounds, arrest of all symptoms, increased appetite, and entire absence of abnormal signs upon physical and chemical examination is a fair estimate upon which to base tangible results, and I believe all intelligent physicians will concede it is. Of the remaining two in that class one was perceptibly improved, the other anything like permanent results were not apparent.

Three of the *bronchial* cases did handsomely and, I believe, fully recovered. The fourth was only relieved, but decidedly so.

Of the asthmatic patients I have the most glowing report to make. I never knew of a remedy so prompt and effective in its result. Why, it acted like a charm from the very beginning. Two gentlemen and one lady, in particular, who were the greatest sufferers from this treacherous disease I ever witnessed, were so completely relieved from the very first inhalation, and the grateful relief so delightful to them that it was with some difficulty I could induce them to abstain from too long continued application. Why, Doctor, your Oxygen is a very *blessing* to such sufferers.

I have detailed my experience to brother-physicians but they, like myself at first, are skeptical of the results I recounted to them, but some have promised to try it and observe for themselves. If they do I am certain they will be as firm adherents to your great cause.

I thank you, Doctor, for your kindness in sending me the means of testing what I did not suppose

could exist, a remedy of such marked worth, and enclosed, please find check for four of your Oxygen treatments for some of my patients; and I shall esteem it a pleasure to intelligently use it for the benefit of those under my professional care.

With greatest regards and respect, I remain, Doctor, your friend,

GEO. S. LUDLOW, M. D.

To F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

The following letter is from Mr. A. A. Spear, Gen'l Agent Magee Furnace.

54 State St., CHICAGO, Apr. 24, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—You will remember it is about three years since you treated me for that serious bronchitis from which I had suffered long. I am happy to inform you that since you cured me I have not had a particle of trouble and have felt very well in all respects. Wishing you great prosperity in your efforts to do good,

I am respectfully,

A. A. SPEAR.

Rev. Dr. J. H. R., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Feb. 15, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I am not aware that my public testimony in favor of your Oxygen can be of service to you, but I give it for the benefit of any one suffering from serious disease of the throat like that which so long afflicted me.

I believe, judging from analogy, that if your Oxygen treatment is reasonably persisted in it will certainly cure by far the largest number of so called "clergymen's sore throats."

I am your obedient.

The following interesting letter from Dr. O. H.

Crandall, a physician of large experience, a former U. S. Army officer, now established in Quincy, Ill., editor of the *Medical Call*, descriptive of his personal knowledge of the Oxygen treatment, is well worthy of perusal.

QUINCY, ILL., Apr. 21, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—We are pleased to say you are making the best Oxygen for the cure of throat and lung diseases. My experience with it has been very gratifying indeed, especially in asthma. Some three years ago we commenced its use, at which time we had several severe cases under treatment. That you may the better learn its action in certain cases we give the following as illustrations of its merits.

Mr. C—aged 30 had been a sufferer with asthmatic consumption, as the doctors termed it, for many years, at times hemorrhage of the lungs with difficult and short breathing nearly all the while. He visited California ten years ago for his health, the climate agreeing with him so well he remained nearly seven years. When he returned, his health was somewhat improved, but he was not permanently cured.

Two years ago the asthmatic symptoms returned with redoubled vigor. He was obliged to sit up in bed night and day to obtain even a little rest. This state of things continued without relief for nearly six months, when the Oxygen treatment was commenced. At the second inhalation the patient was able to lie down, had a good night's rest, the first in several months. He continued steadily to improve in health and strength, and soon after established business for himself, to which he gives his personal attention.

We look upon this one case as proving fully the

medical virtues of Oxygen in cases where the air cells of the lungs are filled with mucus or lessened in size from congestion or other causes. It seems to cure one special condition in chest difficulty which is complained of by many. *Tightness of the chest producing difficulty of breathing.* From that time to the present we have treated quite a number with the like good results. We are confident that all cases of asthma can be relieved and a larger per cent. of them cured with the Oxygen treatment.

O. H. CRANDALL, M. D.

The Rev. Dr. E. W., Meadville, Pa., writes under date Jany. 12, 1883:

"I can only speak for myself and assure you of my gratitude for the existence of a substance so pleasant and efficacious as your delightful "Oxygen treatment." I had not inhaled it one month before my cough entirely ceased, and now, four months from beginning. I feel as well as though such an infliction as bronchitis did not exist.

I am gratefully yours.

CHICAGO, ILL., Apr. 9, 1883.

Dr. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—The unqualified commendation of the OXYGEN prepared by Dr. Peiro, of Chicago, induced me to obtain and use a treatment for a debilitated, nervous state of the system induced by the prolonged winter and fatiguing duties; and now from my personal knowledge of its excellent effect, I, too, cheerfully add my testimony.

H. M. BEARDSLEY.

Gen'l. Ins. Agency, 166 LaSalle St.

From Mr. Chas. H. Fuller, one of the leading advertising agents of this city.

CHICAGO, Apr. 6, 1883.

Dr. Peiro.

SIR:—I believe that but for the inhalation of

your preparation of Oxygen, I would have had lung fever with which I was so seriously threatened a few weeks since.

CHARLES H. FULLER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

SIR:—Some four months since, our family physician, Dr. Sheldon, commended your Oxygen to us for the benefit of our youngest daughter (age 14) who suffered from an obstinate and severe cough. The effect of the inhalations has resulted in a complete cure. I felt it my duty to report this, to us, exceedingly gratifying result.

I am gratefully yours,

W. F. VANDERBILT.

"A terrible" case of chronic catarrh completely cured.

"My dear daughter has been four years afflicted in a terrible manner. The discharge from her nose was awful, in quantity and offensiveness. But thanks to your great care, she is now entirely well. She inhaled your "OXYGEN" just as you directed, and used the local application you sent every night, both of which she found very pleasant. We both thank you from the bottom of our hearts.

Very respectfully,

St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. F. W. D.

From the Rev. G. H. S.

ELMIRA, NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1882.

Dr. Peiro, Chicago.

DEAR SIR:—Wife and I offer you our heart-felt thanks for your generous advice and effective Oxygen treatment sent us. It is a marvel of our century. I am delighted to know there is a healing substance at once so nice and reliable. We are now both well

—*remarkably* well, for old folks. Our cough has completely stopped and remained so.

O, may He abundantly bless you!

Very truly yours.

BRIEF TESTIMONIALS.

“Beyond doubt it is a wonderful remedy.”

It exhilarates the body, and relieves fatigue.

It purifies and changes venous into arterial blood

It invigorates the nervous system without subsequent depression.

It promotes natural warmth, increases the appetite and digestion.

It relieves the heart of undue pressure, by equalizing the circulation.

“It really does produce remarkable results.”—
Dr. J. W. G., Chicago.

It disposes of effete matters in the system without disturbing the natural functions.

“I do not hesitate to term the Oxygen the most remarkable remedy I know of.”

It renders all medication in a large class of chronic diseases unnecessary, because OXYGEN is more EFFICIENT, SAFE, SPEEDY and SATISFACTORY.

“CONSUMPTION.—We have abundant evidence to show that in this disease, as well as in others in which nutrition is defective, as a rule the use of the gas favors assimilation, and results in a gain of weight.”—Dr. Birch.

“I fully recognize the remarkable and permanent effects of your Oxygen, and recommend it to my

patients who suffer from lung troubles especially.”
—Dr. R. B., Chicago.

Dr. Roberts Bartholow, in his late work on the Practice of Medicine, recommends Oxygen in fatty degeneration and dilation of the heart, emphysema of the lungs, asthma, etc.

Prof. D. S. Smith, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of Chicago, invites us to say the most flattering facts concerning our Oxygen. Such permission is praise enough. Hundreds of other physicians recommend it.

Prof. Avery, of New York, in an article on Consumption, says: “Next in importance to proper food, is a plentiful supply of Oxygen, and, these combined, will exert a great tendency to eradicate pulmonary tuberculosis, in fact, in many cases, will produce cures.”

Dr. Smith says: “While not prepared to endorse the opinion of Birch, that with the use of Oxygen, the cure of Consumption in its earlier stages should be the rule rather than the exception, I have no hesitation in saying that I have more confidence in it than in any and all other remedies.”

The following brief paragraphs from letters written by ladies will interpret their fullest meaning.

“Personal experience with your Oxygen enables me to testify to its great merit.” C. P.

“At my time of life, when that great and trying change occurs, I find your valuable Oxygen a blessing indeed.” : MRS. G. F. W.

"I cheerfully commend your Oxygen to any afflicted with bronchitis, assured of its fullest success."

F. H. M.

"My dear child is restored to perfect health and nothing but your Oxygen was instrumental in the result."

MRS. H.

"In our family your Oxygen and your name are household terms. We cannot dispense with the Oxygen."

MRS. R. S.

"Doctor, I want to thank you for the great benefit derived from your Oxygen treatment. My troubles are entirely gone."

MISS S. A. B.

"If singers, troubled with their throats, desire immediate relief, I advise them to try the Oxygen; nothing else is so effective."

C. H. C.

"We are under great obligations to our noble family physicians for suggesting your Oxygen. The cure of our boy is perfect."

MRS. I. A.

"My grand-daughter has completely recovered and our gratitude for your generous advice is equal to our great appreciation of your remarkable Oxygen."

MRS. M. H. A.

"Oh, that all women who are mothers knew the value of your Oxygen to sustain them in the great ordeals incident to constant care and responsibility of a family."

"If ladies only knew how hopeless I was, from the tortures peculiar to our sex, they too would be astonished at the result of which I am to-day the happy recipient."

MRS. K. L. J.

"Language fails me to express my surprise and gratitude for the result of the Oxygen treatment. My patient, who was so near death's door six months ago, is now a strong woman."

MRS. DR. K.

The above are a few of the testimonials we could multiply did space permit. But it suffices to point the use, scope and estimate of the OXYGEN treatment in complaints peculiar to women.

TO MEN ONLY.

A word with you, if you please.

The scourge of our race is intemperance. By that term we refer to excessive use of intoxicating beverages. That is the curse that, beyond question, gives rise to more misery, poverty, sickness and death than any other cause for which man is directly responsible. These are incontrovertible facts and hence sufficient for the purpose in view. Some have reached a depth in this fearful abyss beyond the reach of fellow-man to deliver. We have had practical experiences in efforts to redeem our fellows from such terrible degradation, but the results in these extreme cases have convinced us of the futility of further expenditure of time and money. "They are joined to their idol, let them alone!" But there is another class who, though in the descending scale, have not become so lost to all sense

of reason and shame, who are yet desirous of recovering their standing among men and women, who have resolved to make desperate efforts to regain the respect they have forfeited. And it is to such we take pleasure in speaking a word of hope to cheer them in their manly resolves. The first object to be attained is *power of will* to sustain the strain which maintained determination surely engenders. With will-power other subjective faculties are aroused and so resolutions become easily possible of fulfillment.

Now we know of nothing that can so well and speedily increase this nervous energy that is termed "will power" as the very element upon which vital action is founded, upon which alone nerve power can be generated and maintained, OXYGEN. The brain and all its branches of nerves demand this stimulus for their growth and active energy. In proportion as the supply of Oxygen diminishes, carbonic gas is generated, which debilitates and stupifies and if sufficiently long continued, kills. Anæsthetics are based on this principle largely, hence by surcharging the system with the poison, sensation is annulled or arrested, the person becomes insensible to the extent of having operations performed without feeling pain. If through inadvertancy too much is given or too long continued, death ensues. All physicians know that the greatest restorative in such extremities is OXYGEN, hence their attempt to produce respiration that the Oxy-

gen contained in the air may be inhaled. If at such times they had our *concentrated* oxygen the result of their efforts would be attended with much happier results than is frequently possible without it. Now then, we say to you who are earnestly striving to eradicate the deadly appetite, faithfully use our Oxygen treatment in connection with manly resolve and see if a benign Providence will not recognize your devotion to principle, and enable you to come forth in the full freedom of emancipated Manhood! Depend upon it, "God helps those who help themselves."

IN THE SOUTH.

"No rose but has its thorn."

And so it is indeed! No part of our country is, to perhaps our partial minds, so beautiful as various portions we term the South. Added to the magnificent scenery are the broad fertile fields, the lovely flowers, the beautiful birds, the picturesque and cultured homes, and better than all the gentle and generous habitants thereof, whether in city, hamlet or plantation. Though every surrounding would seem foreordained for the fullest happiness of mankind we know—and know full well—the idea is not realized, but sickness is the common lot. Every where vegetation in the south is so rank and luxuri-

ous that constant decay of it gives rise to a peculiar subtle influence generally termed "Miasma." In time, this indefinable gas or volatile substance permeates the system by constant inhalation, and at first a sense of nervous lassitude, a disinclination for exercise, manual or mental, an intolerable restlessness, and sooner or later ushers in more pronounced conditions of disease which are severally termed as the most prominent characteristics suggest. At first an ague or "chill" is so-called because of the very disagreeable chilly sensation experienced before the fever begins; or it may progress into a bilious or typhoid fever or even still more serious conditions. Now, this condition clearly points to one great cause, the insufficient supply of Oxygen in the air to combat the prejudicial effects of the surrounding miasmatic influences. If Oxygen prevailed in sufficient quantities the diseases adverted to could not exist because the force that gives rise to them would be absent. If sufficient Oxygen could be generated in a swamp to displace the poison that continually rises, health would take the place of disease. Infusoria and kindred animalcular life that thrive on pestilence could not live. But this we know to be impracticable. Oxygen cannot be generated in such quantities, hence the evil spoken of cannot, in our life time at least, be obviated. As carbon is the great life-giving element to plants, this rich soil will con-

tinue a great production of crops, but contaminating the people who dwell on it.

But there is a way to greatly mitigate the evil—to avoid so much and so many diseases. It is by fortifying the general system daily by the inhalation of our healthful Oxygen treatment and thus strengthen the whole body by the supply of Oxygen thus afforded, and thereby enable the system to easily withstand those surrounding influences which surely bring disease and death in their train.

CONCLUSION.

In concluding this exposition, we feel that all the foregoing statements are perfectly susceptible of complete demonstration. Several years of wide application of the remedy commended, to thousands of patients, some the most prominent in this and other lands, all of whom will gladly bear witness to the virtues of the wonderful agent adverted to, induce us to confidently continue our efforts in disseminating all needed information regarding this peculiar compound and its method of cure. We the more gladly do so, because of our perfect hope and reasonable expectations of very gratifying results, wherever and whenever instructions accompanying the remedy are faithfully observed

It is a great pleasure to be able to afford the public the benefits of OUR OXYGEN freshly gener-

ated daily at our office to those who, by reason of convenient distance and desire, require it; or to furnish to order from our laboratory, the HOME TREATMENT, carefully prepared, packed and forwarded, a supply sufficient for TWO MONTHS, with full and complete directions for use, and all the necessary appliances, sent by express, at expense of purchaser, or receipt of price, \$12.00. (If sent C. O. D., cost of collection to be added to express charges.)

AGENCIES.

To avoid the necessity of replying to many enquiries we state that we accept responsible persons in cities of sufficient importance, to represent us, but on no condition will we accept any one unable to procure credentials of influential business reputation from persons of sufficient financial integrity who are willing to become security to us for the faithful performance of our representatives. Any one unable to comply with the above specified requirements are not desired and will, under no circumstances, be accepted.

Our business is easily explained; the merit of our goods are beyond cavil; our financial reputation is second to none. We owe no one and do not court the credit or debit of anybody. The importance of these facts in representing our interest is potent to any business man.

To those whom we appoint we allow a salary, or

commission, sufficiently liberal to be a desired object to remain with us.

Incidental orders from *druggists* or *physicians* will be gratefully received and tangibly recompensed for by us. All orders and moneys should be forwarded to the president of the American Oxygen Co., Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 and 85 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

YOUR FRIENDS!

If you know any one whom you believe the "Oxygen Manual" would interest—who is afflicted with any condition which Oxygen will benefit, and you will kindly send us their address we will cheerfully mail them one of these books. We hope to hear from you soon. By so doing you will greatly oblige us.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

In writing this letter to you, we know we are addressing a class of our most valued readers whose general intelligence renders them appreciative of facts and with whom facts will alone avail.

No doubt your theoretical knowledge of Hygiene has often lead you to consider your own physical interest as well as those of your pupils. The reasons for certain unpleasant sensations, head-aches, indigestion and "miserable" feeling generally must have, in time, forced you to certain conclusions. And well it may! The wonder to us is that teachers, employed so many hours in rooms far too small for normal requirements, can endure, with no greater evil, the condition of their surroundings, how they can continue to breathe time after time the vitiated air of close apartments as they do five days in the week, how they can so contravene nature's principles of health and yet not incur more frequently and rapidly the infliction usually incident to forced or neglected compliance with those laws! If it is a settled principle in Hygiene—and who doubts it?—that certain space is requisite for containing the necessary quantity of oxygen, that certain openings are essential to the admission of it; that unless these facilities exist, carbonic acid gas will greatly preponderate, and that the latter, when in excess, is deadly poison to animal organism, how shall we explain the anomaly of a person—nay, persons surrounded nearly all and every day by the very cir-

cumstances we are taught to be inimical to health, and yet so often and long escape with apparent impunity. Surely, at first thought the theory would seem at variance with facts. But, ah, do not flatter yourself by so delusive course of reasoning. Retribution is not always speedy but, alas, too certain! Nature may defer her admonition for violation of her laws—like a patient mother toward her child—but a continuance of disobedience must needs be met with tangible proof of her displeasure.

And so it is that many, yes *very* many, members of your noble, self-sacrificing profession can in agony attest the fact of an avenging power.

Since the world began, humanity has required from its peculiar mental organism, a disposition to brave results, severe measures for restraining its tendency to insubordination and disregard for every surrounding circumstance, whether mental or physical. Our own day and age is only a repetition of the past, and we may not overlook the laws that govern us with more partial results than was meted to them. If their various transgressions caused them premature decay we need expect no other fate. If, as is apparent from every object in nature, we require for our proper sustenance and health certain food, rest, exercise, which in a nutshell can be expressed in one word, OXYGEN, for all these terms mean the obtaining of a sufficient supply of that life-giving element, then, we need not assure ourselves that we may, with impunity

closet ourselves in illy-ventilated rooms, exercise those organs most which demand, but do not receive, nature's great stimulant, (OXYGEN) and thus continue for months and years and yet enjoy the health we so much covet!

As certain as these laws of Hygiene—the laws of our well-being—are persistently overlooked, just so sure will your health be undermined, will the buoyancy, the hope, the joy of life diminish and depart, just so certain will aches and pains afflict a weary body and a tired brain. OXYGEN then, is of special value to *You*. If you cannot obtain the required supply because of the impossibility incident to your particular, exalted calling, then you should avail yourself of any artificial measure which will produce the same results in an equally harmless manner. This, so far as we know, can only be attained by the inhalation of our chemical OXYGEN, which supplies to the blood the elements so essential to its proper maintenance as evidenced by renewed vigor, elasticity of action, enhanced mental function, increased digestive force, restful sleep, activity of circulation, and natural condition of the whole nervous system. It is this health-giving element—this inhalent of nature—that we submit for your intelligent consideration.

INSOMNIA.

This is the technical term for sleeplessness, and medical journals teem with this particular subject.

No one doubts the seriousness of this malady or the certainty with which mania more or less pronounced attends a prolonged existence of this condition. Statistics plainly show that this malady—this sleeplessness, has driven more persons to the asylum and to suicide than any other form of mental derangement. It is a singular fact that this disease has for its victims largely the educated, intelligent, refined, and affluent of our land; hence it is that many private asylums find patronage to sustain them, whereas the poor would have to occupy state institutions.

This disease has been long recognized, but never before so intelligently considered by the medical professions as within the last few years. The best authors differ as to the exact location—whether in the brain only or if the spinal cord is so co-involved.—but upon one fact they all agree, that it is pre-eminently a *Nervous* trouble.

Our OXYGEN has been administered for this very class of difficulties with most marked and happy effect. Those afflicted with *insomnia* will be richly repaid by a trial of its efficacy in their case.

BRICHT'S DISEASE.

The public has been familiarized with the above term sufficiently to understand that it is an insidious disease of the kidneys, which, when thoroughly seated, is inevitably fatal. A scourge from which

thousands of our best citizens find early graves. It is not deemed expedient in so brief an article, to enter into a technical explanation as to what pathological conditions constitute this dreaded disease. Suffice it here to say that in this peculiar affection the kidneys become so influenced by nervous and other causes, as to permit the elimination of the albuminous substance, (the element that enters largely in formation of the muscular system,) in the urine, hence its term, *Albuminuria*. Without albumen in the blood the processes of nature become impaired, and cease, hence death. The unremitting search of the most skillful medical scientists have not availed to find remedies for the cure of this terrible affliction. Two causes most conduce to its production. Much mental pre-occupation and the immoderate use of alcoholic beverages.

When these two causes are combined, even a slight predisposition, hereditary or acquired, rapidly leads to the development of this peculiar disease.

Often the disease is developed very gradually in children who have suffered seriously from scarlet fever or diphtheria. From such acute sickness frequently dates the formative process of Bright's disease, but so insidiously does it progress, indeed seemingly disappears, that it is not until the period of youth and promise that this treacherous malady exhibits itself destructively and fatally.

As to the possible benefit that can result from the use of the OXYGEN treatment we have hereto-

fore been reticent, having no data by which to judge. But within the last few months have been reported to us what did, and yet seem wonderful results. No more positive convictions could be expressed than were by these who formerly had suffered sorely from Bright's disease and pronounced incurable by their physicians. But notwithstanding the positive assurance received that our Oxygen had in reality produced these marvelous cures, *we do not wish to be understood as promising* to any one the hope of such realization from the use of the oxygen. We can readily understand the great benefit that can accrue to persons in this condition, how that supplying the system with the essential Oxygen the nervous organism is greatly improved, and that through this acquired nervous force the general system and its important organs become more active, and hence better capable to perform their normal duties. But though these facts are so clear to us, we do not feel justified in asserting, from our present comparatively limited knowledge of possible permanent results, to encourage the public to believe that in Oxygen they will find a certain cure. We prefer to view the favorable cases reported to us as perhaps those of mild type; or incipient and not yet well established, and lastly sufficient time has not yet elapsed to realize such cures beyond peradventure. Hence we object to basing positive promises on facts not incontrovertible.

But one assertion we *can* make, clearly; that as there is absolutely no other remedy that can cure Bright's disease, that not a single cure has yet been reported by responsible medical authority, that all that is hoped for in the administration of the most potent, and not infrequently harmful drugs, is palliation and possible brief prolongation of life, it surely cannot be injudicious to have recourse to a remedy at once so pleasant, harmless, and efficacious; a remedy that at least has the attest of excellent results attained by reasonable, intelligent persons. In view of all the facts we must conclude that our Oxygen treatment can do no less good, and probably much more, than the drugs generally used; and every other feature is certainly more rational and favorable. Then to the hopeless invalid from Bright's disease we suggest a trial of the Oxygen if happily their experience may be as that of those reported.

HAY FEVER.

Since we have been enabled to supply our Oxygen treatment to many sufferers, we have been assured that *Hay fever* has lost much of its terror, the force of it has been so greatly mitigated, and in many instances so completely suppressed that patients need no longer relinquish necessary or lucrative business appointment, and exile themselves to various distances where immunity from the terrible suffering is sought. Now the person afflicted with the most

aggravated condition of this direful malady may with impunity, remain in the enjoyment of home and family by simply inhaling twice each day that which is as pleasant and grateful as the purest air found anywhere.

We do not claim that our Oxygen is an infallible cure. We boast no such infallible specific, but we do know that there is no remedy that can alleviate the distressing choaking, sneezing, coughing, the unbearable head symptoms and impaired vision that the Oxygen treatment inhaled as directed, certainly will accomplish. We grant at once without argument, that having tried many things heard of for relief, and experienced utter failure, you are skeptical as to the remarkable merits of our OXYGEN treatment. We have no harsh terms for your doubts; we recognize them as natural sequences to your unfortunate experience. And we do not intend to urge a trial of the Oxygen by any form of sophistry; we simply call your attention to the great fact of its remarkable control of *Hay fever* and now you must act your pleasure, try it and receive the benefits it surely confers or deny yourself and suffer on.

INSANITY.

The Oxygen treatment, in certain forms of this pitiable condition, has certainly been of superior efficacy, so physicians have informed us. Of our own personal knowledge we do not speak. Our duties being entirely in an opposite direction, the subject of insanity is seldom referred to us. Hence we depend upon the report of competent and generous physicians. Since the subject has been broached to us we have, naturally, given it consideration, and our deductions are that the Oxygen should prove a valuable adjuvant in treatment of insanity. When we bear in mind the simple fact that insanity is due to a greater or less irritation of the nerve-centers, the intellectual portion of the brain and its sensory branches, causing the illusions, in varied forms, typical of that terrible malady, we are confronted with the fact that as Oxygen is the *natural* tonic to the nervous system, as well as the muscular, and in view of the fact that in Insanity it is the nervous system that undergoes degeneration, and debility it seems to us that the inhalation of that which can so readily and pleasantly impart strength to the organism would accomplish the desirable end.

These are deductions drawn from common sense mode of reasoning, and we really believe the theory would be strengthened by practice.

However, that we may not be suspected of a

desire to too greatly "feather our own nest," we will leave the problem to be determined by better informed persons than we, touching this particular matter.

But from the great pleasure it would give us to be of real usefulness to less favored of God's people as inhabit the public asylums, we respectfully suggest that any medical officers of such institutions who is desirous of testing the effectiveness of our Oxygen treatment for the benefit of their charge are hereby heartily invited to send to us for supplies, and it shall be immediately forwarded, "without money and without price." The joy of good deeds done will be abundant recompense.

"HUMBUG!"

"Well, I have thought it a humbug!" said a prominent lady physician, when our Oxygen treatment was suggested to her. "You know how it is; you can't place confidence in all these advertised remedies." "Very true," we observed, "but you have known the responsible head of the firm that represents the Oxygen interests—you know of his character and standing; you know that he would engage in nothing that has not for its foundation true merit and intrinsic worth." "Why, of course, I know that well enough, but—but—really, Doctor, I have not given the subject of the Oxygen treatment any attention, and really don't know about it.

But since you have personally mentioned it, I *will* look into it and *try it* too." "Thank you, Mrs. B., good bye." Now then, that is just the difficulty with the majority of physicians. They admit they don't know, haven't considered the subject, but are quite ready to decry the Oxygen as a "humbug." Now, we ask, in all kindness, is that manly? Is it womanly? Is it *reasonable*? The fact that a discovery is *advertised* is sufficient cause for their contempt. Now, if they would only tell us how else we can inform them and others that we have so valuable a remedy, that they may avail themselves of it, how gladly would we save the enormous expense and trouble! But there is no other way to meet the requirement but by the use of printer's ink, and plenty of it! People who decry advertisers little think that but for the very medium they claim to dislike they would know much less than they do. It is in this way they ascertain where may be had what they desire.

The most successful business men have long since learned the value of judicious advertising, and the liberal patronage accorded them by the most intelligent attests the fact of its importance as a public convenience—a directory, as it were.

Physicians, as a rule, are, however, the greatest sticklers on this subject. And yet who of them does not like his friend the more for generous words spoken of him? And does he not by all reasonable means make known his business loca-

tion and desire to serve the public, that in return himself and family may profit by his labors, in the enjoyment of comforts, as other business men? Would he hesitate to leave you his card, and in every practical manner invite your patronage? Of course not, if he be in his right mind! Would a little puff in the public print, given him by some appreciative friend for a meritorious act, entirely overcome the good Doctor's equilibrium? Oh, I guess not! Then do be less envious, less fault finding, more charitable and just in your expressions of opinions regarding others, and you will feel better. Nay, you will *be* better and the consciousness will make you glad.

DIPHThERIA.

The inhalation of our Oxygen is of the greatest utility in this terrible disease. The patient gasps for air, for the Oxygen contained in it, and the method by which the Oxygen can most practically and speedily be conveyed is the great object which should be constantly kept in view. Of course the suffocation is largely due to deposits of false membrane forming in the windpipe. But it has been observed that this tough, leathery deposit accumulates, and hence endangers life in proportion as the patient becomes weaker and less able to respire. In such cases the inhalation of our Oxygen is of the greatest value by reason of its life-giving properties and the beneficial effect in assisting to detach and expel this membrane, which the hot steam inhalation of the Oxygen occasions.

PLATE IV.



1. Bronchial Tubes.
2. Ulcerated Tubercles, (consumption)
3. A Cavity in the Lungs.
4. Hepatized portion of Lung.
5. Liver.
6. Spleen.

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F.L. PEIRO, M.D., CHICAGO.

OPIUM HABIT.

What has been said in regard to intemperance on page 76 applies also, with special force, to those unfortunates who, from various circumstances, for which in the majority of instances they are not responsible, have become addicted to the terrible *opium* or *morphine* habit.

This "living death" has invaded so many fair homes, has blighted so many intellects, has caused so much sorrow, degradation and misery that the subject surely should enlist the sympathies and action of those conversant with this great evil.

We advise you to test the merit of our Oxygen treatment, assured that with the counsel we can give you, and your own noble determination to shake off the shackles that so ignominiously fetter you, you will come off proud conquerors of this terrible appetite.

CROUP

is a disease of great similarity to diphtheria, requiring practically, the same treatment. Here the danger is almost identically from the same cause. But the Oxygen treatment should be used with promptness, as a very valuable assistant to the physicians' services. It should, for this reason, be constantly kept on hand in families where the children are subject to sudden colds predisposing them to croup or other diseases of the throat. Its use at bed-time will, in the great majority of cases, prevent such attacks, and its inhalation being so pleasant no child will refuse to use it. Get it and keep it carefully stored for such emergency, and thereby save great anxiety and often, death.

EARNEST TESTIMONY.

The following grateful letter is from a lady (now over 60 years of age) who resides in Independence. Kan.:

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., May 11, 1883.

Dr. Peiro, Sir.

The Oxygen came to hand all right. Thanks for your promptness and courtesy. It is three weeks now since I began taking it, and I can report myself very much better. Before I began taking the Oxygen I was suffering very much. I think I must have had a kind of dumb chill; my hands and feet were as cold as ice, and then had fever and bad headache. The week preceding my taking your Oxygen I raised more blood from my lungs than I had ever done before in one week, and I was feeling very miserable. I was not able to sit up the day I began taking it. But the second day after I was more comfortable, and the next day better still, and grew stronger every day. I have had no hemorrhage since I took the Oxygen.

I am so much better than I was I have no words to express my gratitude to God for your Oxygen Treatment. At my age I ought not to expect to be entirely well, but I am so thankful to be so comfortable. I am, very gratefully, MRS. SARAH B. SIMPSON.

OCTOBER 23.—After six months from the time she began using it Mrs. Simpson writes.

"I send for another treatment of the oxygen though I scarcely know if it is necessary, my health is so much better. But I think perhaps it is better to have some on hand during the winter. My lungs very seldom trouble me at all. I have been visiting friends all summer and took the oxygen with me wherever I went. Yours respectfully,

MRS. SARAH B. SIMPSON.

Read this very interesting letter from one of the most prominent physicians of New York City, founder and for five years the superintendent of the largest insane asylum in Middletown, New York, and a foremost authority on the subject of nervous diseases:

109 Fulton St., NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I am free to say that I consider your oxygen treatment a very valuable adjunct to our professional equipments. The results which I have witnessed from its use, in cases of several patients who had taken it by my permission—though not by my advice—has given me a most favorable idea of its efficacy. I have been using it lately in some cases of spinal irritation, and other nervous disorders in which it has given marked relief.

I shall take special pains, as opportunity offers, to use it in those cases of nervous excitability, accompanied with restlessness and loss of sleep, and which seem to border upon, if they do not absolutely lead to insanity—which so often occur in our practice. I am also inclined to believe that in incipient cases of mental derangement (where delusions are not already developed) your "Oxygen treatment" would be of great value.

Yours truly,
HENRY R. STILES, M. D.

A lady in Freeport, Ills., after using our Oxygen *two weeks*, writes:

FREEPORT, ILLS., Oct. 11, 1883.

Dr. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—I did not expect to live this long. I had given up all hope. I had lost all appetite,

could not sleep, could not walk through the room, but *now*, after using your Oxygen treatment, I seem to be gaining rapidly. Have a pretty good appetite, rest quite well, and walk short distance.

— — — — — Why should some doctors be jealous? One said to me, "Use the Oxygen if you like, but such treatment is so simple it can't do any good," but I have been so *much* benefited by it that I am anxious to give it a thorough trial.

Yours most gratefully, MISS E. ROTH.

FREEPORT, ILL., Nov. 21, 1883.

Dr. Peiro:

I am very grateful to you for answering my questions. I have improved so much since inhaling your Oxygen that I think if I keep on several months longer I will be cured. . . . My friends have become quite interested in the treatment, so they come from far and near to see me. It seems almost a miracle that I am living. I have lent my little book in every direction, still others come, and I cannot supply all. Will you please send me another so I can give it to other invalid friends. We all feel very happy over the benefit the treatment has been to me, and surely I am very grateful, and live in hopes of being restored to health. I am certainly very much better now.

Please send manuals as soon as convenient, as my friends are anxious to read it, and I shall be very much obliged.

Most respectfully,

MISS EMMA ROTH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15, '83.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, City:

MY DEAR SIR—I wish to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you have treated me for throat trouble. I do this in order that others may avail themselves of your excel-

lent services. Through overwork my throat had become so tired and strained that I could not bring out a single note with any clearness. On the suggestion of a friend I went to Dr. Peiro, and in a little over two months my throat was in a better condition than I had experienced for years. I heartily recommend the treatment.

Yours, very sincerely,

CHARLES HERALD,
Chorister of Moody's Tabernacle.

A most estimable lady who has for some three years been almost constantly under physicians' care, with apparently little relief from her extreme nervous prostration, writes:

G——, ILL., Oct. 8, 1883.

Dr. Peiro.

I have used your Oxygen treatment constantly, the last three months. I like it. I found it agreeable to use, and as I have constantly improved while taking it, do not wish to give it up, which is perhaps the best testimony I can offer in its behalf.

You will be surprised to know that I have begun to ride *horse back*, and not only find pleasure but decided profit in the exercise. I shall soon have used my second bottle of Oxygen, and when finished you will hear from me again.

With kind regards. Cordially your friend,
MRS. K. F. H.

This gentleman has used our Oxygen treatment but a short time, and writes:

ELDENA, ILLS.

Dr. Peiro, Chicago.

Please send me another treatment. It has helped me very much. Respectfully,
R. TROWBRIDGE.

This testimony is from a former great favorite in St. Louis musical circles.

14 KEMPER PLACE, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 20, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Chicago.

For the benefit of my friends I desire to gratefully acknowledge the successful result of your treatment of my throat, which for years had been a source of serious trouble in my professional career as a vocalist.

Gratefully yours,

MRS. E. J. WYCOFF.

From overwork in her home, this lady became afflicted with a functional derangement of the heart that produced unconscious fainting and great distress in breathing. The result of the Oxygen treatment is told by her.

MORRISON, ILLS., Oct. 26, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

SIR:—I have been greatly troubled with a kind of bronchitis and short breathing for several years, becoming worse as time advanced. Last June I obtained some of your Oxygen and followed directions given. I have improved rapidly since then. I have found the Oxygen not only very beneficial, but very pleasant to use. I gladly recommend your Oxygen to my friends.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. A. C. B. J—.

DALLAS CITY, ILLS., Nov. 6, 1883

Dr. Peiro, Dear Sir.

I am getting to be a great admirer of the Oxygen treatment. I have received great benefit from it. I try to convince all I can. I lent my book to an invalid. He is much interested in it. Please send your manual to the following address.

Respectfully, L. S. BLISS.

A very prominent physician of Philadelphia, who has prescribed a number of our Oxygen treatments to various patients of his, says:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—The short experience I have had with your Oxygen treatment convinces me of its worth as a remedical agent.

Yours respectfully,

J— A—, M. D.

Mrs. A. E. Kenyon is the honored member of a large circle in Chicago society, and her generous testimony is cheerfully given for the benefit of those likely to require the Oxygen treatment.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30, 1883.

Dr. Peiro, Sir.

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your Oxygen treatment for some months and find it very beneficial. My nerves are stronger and my general health much improved. I intend to continue in the use of it.

Respectfully,

MRS. A. E. KENYON.

This is the testimony of a lady who told us that but for the Oxygen treatment she could not have lived.

“GENESEO HOUSE,” GENESEO, ILLS.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—I had been suffering greatly for the past two years with throat and lung trouble. I commenced your Oxygen treatment last August and have steadily improved ever since, and feel much

better than I have felt since I first was ill. I can cheerfully recommend the Oxygen treatment to any suffering with like difficulties.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. IRA C. MILLER.

NEPONSET, ILL., Nov. 24, 1883.

Dr. Peiro, Dear Sir:

It was eight weeks yesterday since I began to use the Oxygen, and my throat is certainly much better. I sleep better and gained a little in weight. Enclosed please find draft for twelve dollars for another supply of Oxygen. If you think I need any other treatment beside, please send it.

Very respectfully,
MISS R. J. WILTSE.

The following letter is from a young gentleman recently of Boston, in whom strong conditions leading to rapid consumption were especially marked:

38 So. CLARK ST., CHICAGO, Nov. 27, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro, Dear Sir:

For months I have been afflicted with Bronchitis, in the worst form. All the alarming symptoms usually manifest in this disease were present. I was treated by some of the best physicians, but continued to grow worse. At length I heard of the remarkable results your Oxygen is effecting and I commenced the use of it. There was a favorable change almost immediately. The symptoms are rapidly disappearing, and I am gaining strength and improving in health every day.

Very respectfully,
JOHN P. RUNYAN.

Mrs. D. Safford is a lady well-known in Chicago, prominent in all good works. After using our oxygen treatment, she informs us and her many friends that

"I have been afflicted for five years with asthma induced by catarrhal bronchitis. I have consulted reputable physicians who advised me to try the seashore to obtain relief. At that time I wheezed very badly from short and difficult breathing. My suffering was a serious detriment to my many duties. But since using your oxygen treatment I have been remarkably benefited and am a wonder to my surprised friends. I wish I could be instrumental in inducing my suffering friends to try it. Personally I cannot sufficiently express my gratitude for so efficient and pleasant a remedy.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. D. SAFFORD,
247 Swan St., Chicago.

To Dr. F. L. PEIRO,
Pres't. American Oxygen Co.

The following is from a well-known physician:
F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I feel a justifiable pleasure in commending your very effective oxygen treatment. My experience as to its excellent medicinal virtues extend over some years, with members of my own family and those of friends. I esteem it above all other remedies in certain nervous conditions which produce a class of intense headaches to which ladies are especially predisposed.

I gladly speak in praise of it whenever opportunity offers.

I am very truly yours,

E. LATHROP, M. D.

Hay fever can not only be greatly alleviated and the sufferer made comfortable but it is not unfrequently *cured*, a fact to which this testimonial strongly points.

MINNEAPOLIS, KAN., Oct., 23, 1883.

F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have used your oxygen treatment for "hay fever" with which I have been afflicted and I must say its effects were *magical*, in giving me the greatest relief in a few days, after a complete failure of everything else which I tried. I have had no return of the trouble since.

Sincerely yours,
H. G. COLE.

An interesting testimony from a leading vocalist in the theatrical profession, whose voice had been almost completely lost.

PECATONICA, ILLS., July 12, 1883.

Dr. F. L. Peiro.

DEAR SIR:—You will wonder why you have not heard from me. But I have not forgotten your excellent treatment. I am much better than when you last seen me. My voice is restored, and I will soon engage in active duties again.

The Oxygen has also entirely cured that heavy soreness in my chest.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. JENNIE REESE.

A lady physician writes:

"I am so glad that now poor humanity can be cured in Nature's gentlest way.

"O why could not this healing balm have been discovered long ago!"

LET US BE UNDERSTOOD!

That we do not claim for our Oxygen the power to actually raise the dead ; nor to cure every disease. Some people are so unreasonable as to require an affirmative answer to what common sense would teach to be impossible!

Such are they who are generally imposed upon by quacks and impostors, because, to satisfy their inordinate desire, untruths must be told to influence them to accept.

We do not cater to this class, because we will not stultify ourselves simply that we may induce them to test the efficacy of our Oxygen treatment.

We say, and *know* that it is a great medical agent, even in a general sense, but we beg to be excused from certifying to its curative properties in conditions that *nothing* can avail.

Hence the importance of a trial while sufficient vitality yet exists which our Oxygen can increase, and thus gradually recuperate the system and forestall the effects of disease.

DON'T wait : if in need take it *now*, and begin the needed repair of waste tissues at once.

DON'T neglect until your condition is beyond the skill of science to heal. Time is often precious! We admonish you!

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Recognizing the great prevailing need of an effective special remedy for lung diseases, we have entered largely into the preparation of what has been extensively known as DR. PEIRO'S

“LUNG TONIC,”

a preparation of peculiar efficacy, for many years prescribed in Dr. Peiro's private consultation practice in diseases of the lungs: *Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Hectic Fever, Short Breathing, Night Sweats, and great emaciation and weakness* incident to this class of diseases.

This preparation is unlike any other of similar character, very palatable, just sufficiently acid to be pleasant and encourage rapid digestion—a much needed function in acute or chronic consumption—and allays the distressing cough and night sweats so exhausting in lung diseases. *We guarantee* that not a particle of opium or any deleterious or dangerous drugs enters into the composition of our “Lung Tonic;” that it is pure and wholesome for child or adult.

Price, \$2.00 per large bottle, with full directions for use. Sent by express at our expense. Six bottles at one time, \$10.00. Sent only on receipt of price.

Address, Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 Madison Street, Chicago.

"SWEET NASOLINE."

Twenty years of constant experience in the specialty of treating *catarrh, throat and lung diseases* has given us a pretty clear insight into the nature and requirements of that class of cases, and after numerous requests from far and near to prepare a remedy for the relief of **Catarrh, catarrhal headache, stuffy feeling in the nose, severe colds in the head, dropping in back of the throat, discharges from the nose, offensive breath,** in fact, all those peculiar feelings that determine a **catarrhal affection of the head,** we finally acceded to our friends' desire and gladly afford the results of our extensive observation and experience, by preparing a very effective remedy, a *deliciously perfumed* powder, put up in attractive packages, forwarded to order by mail to any portion of the civilized world. The peculiarity of our curative "Nasoline" is that it can be pleasantly used as a snuff or can be readily dissolved in warm water and used in liquid form.

It is incomparably the most delightful and effective treatment ever placed at the disposal of the public. *Theatrical and vocal artists* will thoroughly appreciate the remarkable benefits of this remedy the first time used, by the arrest of the peculiar discharge in the throat which so often and vexatiously produces a sense of choking and hoarseness.

Price: \$1.00 for large package, including explicit directions for its convenient use. Carefully address Dr. F. L. Peiro, 83 Madison St., Chicago.

DR. PEIRO

Devotes, as for years past, entire attention to diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS. Very careful attention is devoted to the more difficult and obscure diseases of the air passages, to the medical and surgical treatment for their perfect restoration.

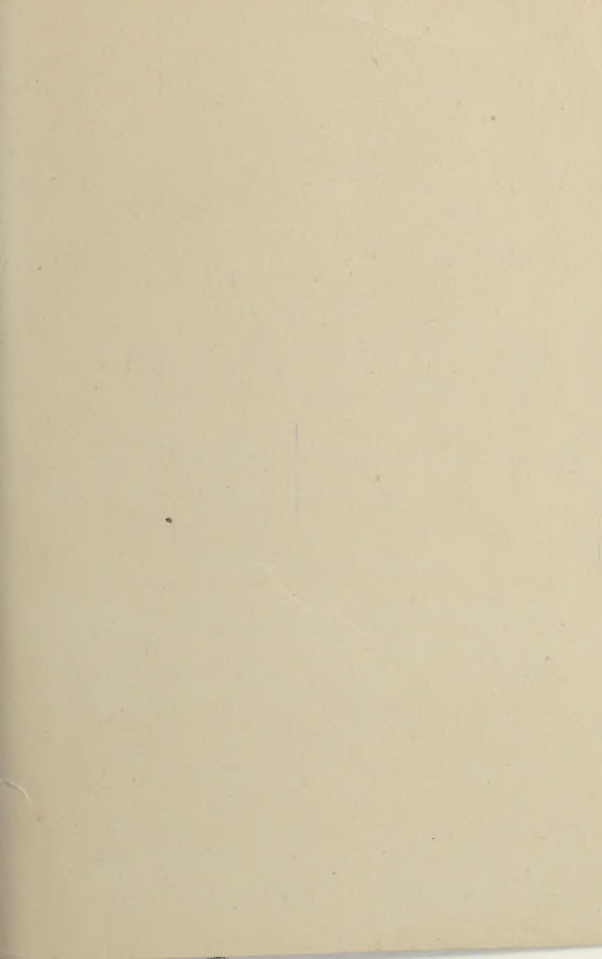
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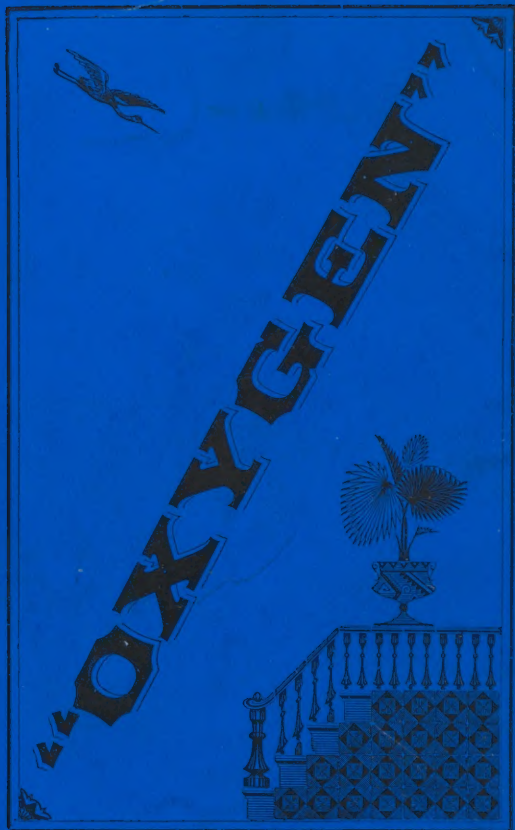
Whether from paralysis, tumors, accident or other causes treated with the success that twenty years' experience and the most approved methods of the present advanced day confer.

Private consultation, personal or by letter, may be had from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., (except Sundays.)

Special terms obtained for patients at every hotel in this city.

Offices, 83 and 85 Madison St., Chicago.





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